THE MESTING OF THE LADIES OF JEFFER

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AGENTS.

H. Chandler, Osmphell Shackelford, Madiso

THE MEXICAN QUESTION .- We have been ropbles, that we have almost overlooked the ng for us from the policy of England, France, and Spain, respecting the republic of Mexico.

This policy is very succincily stated by the Journal of Commerce to be "one of active intervention, for the purpose of securing to ed to be due from the Government and people ention, also, to so far look after the interesident in Mexico, and to renrary holds the following language in reference

which the European Governments have deterto imminent danger, the Times proceeds

which Marquez is now the most active leader, still the present Government has much to answer for. It was a body of the Liberals which maimed Mr. Burnand in the spring of last year, and in making illegal demand for money there is little difference between Juary z and bia predecessor. But the bulance of wickedness inclines to the Reactionary party—the wretched Zuloage being conspicuous for his excesses until Marquez eclipsed bins. The latter simply seizes a person known to have money and forces him to surrender it by threatening to shoot infin forthwith. The course which the policy of the allied Forcers will take does not yet appear clear. Juarez has conquered his enemies, but his Government cannot command obedience much beyond the gates of Mexico. The finances of the State are in a deplorable condition, and it will be seen by our correspondence that forced contributions are going on even now, in initiation of the expedients to which Miramon and his party were accustomed to resert. Not this is, in the cpinion of almost every Englishmen and American, the best Government which Mexico is Tkely to have. The fact is that the country scarcely furdishes the market had be a stable Government. The people are

some seven nillions only one million can be said to be really white men. Even Juarez is an In-dian. The old policy of Spain, by which every office was given to tern Spaniards, was better than the rulneus equality of races which now

It will thus be seen that England has determined to act with decision, although "the course which the policy of the allied powers will take does not yet appear clear." It is certainly time for the Government of the of Mexico. To this end force is to be used United States to prepare for such action as upon the Mexican coass, and possession taken | will uphold her policy, for we agree fully with of such harbors and ports of entry as may be our New York contemporary, above cited, tha accessary to give the powers in question control "if an opportunity is ever to be afforded for enues to be derived from foreign the United States to make their power felt and ommerce, in order that the debts due to the respected among the leading powers of the world, that opportunity would seem to exist in can Government, may be liquidated, and their connection with the attitude of the leading just demands satisfied. It is undoubtedly the Governments of Europe towards Mexico. That connection with the attitude of the leading country lies at our very door, and occupies a porior administration of the country, as to give sition, geographically and commercially, which greater protection to the subjects of the three renders its relations to the United States and the world at large of the first importance der their lives and their properly more to us as a nation. Not only is this true as secure than they have hitherto been, especially since the commencement of the pecially is it so in its influence upon the political commencement. especially since the commencement of the pectally is it so in its influence upon the polit-civil discord which has reigned there for ical power of the United States and the influsome time past." Our New York contempo- ence of the Government of this country in the control of the destinies of the new world. If so this contemplated action, and we cannot in it was worth while nearly half a century ago general terms dissent from its justice. The for the Government to announce a policy re specting the affairs of this continent, and to evow in the most public manner the doctrines and principles which would govern its action, when we have grown to be a great and powerfal nation, that we be prepared to enforce such policy upon a question which, more than any other touching our foreign relations, appeal

to the sensibilities, the honor, and the interests of the American people," We find in the National Intelligence an extract from the Planters' Advocate, published at Marlboro', Md., which is a recognized organ of the "State Rights Men," who under the name of the "Peace Party" are now competing with "the fidends of the Union" for the control of that State. It was originally announced there, as here, that the so-called "Peace Party" was organized for the single object of promoting an immediate cessation of hostillities between the seceding States and the General Government. According to the language held by its ablest organ, the late Baltimore Exchange, "the one word Peace represents its honored cause in the length and the breadth of its purposes. Peace to a distracted land, which partisan sectionalism has under the name of the "Peace Party" are now If ly announced there, as here, that the so-called Peace, for the sake of palsied labor and idle trade! Peace for our good old State, distracted which they seem disposed to redress, we ask attention to some extracts from an article in the London Times, which reconstitutes in the London Times, which recapitulates war!" It now seems that the suspension of these wrongs. After stating that the projected hostilities has ceased to be an object of aspirantervention in Mexico will clearly not want | tion to these "friends of peace," whose dethe support of that class which is most inter- pendence, according to the Advocate, rests no has

men abroad, and announcing that a deputa-tion of the mercantile body has presented to of war." This, as our Washington contempo-Mr. Layard, as Under-Secretary for Foreign rary says, is a frank confession, but does not Affairs, an address, in which the vigorous accome with the best possible grace from the tion of the British Government is demanded organ of a "peace party." It has long been on behalf of numbers of its countrymen who evident that it was the secret wish of some have suffered grievous wrongs or are exposed among the professed supporters of this organby the Advocate in the following terms:

by the Advocate in the following terms:

The dependence of States Rights men in Maryland does not now depend upon electioneering or on appeals to a peaceful suffrage, but solely upon the fortunes of war. A discomfluture of Lincoln before November of a decided character will swamp his cause in Maryland and defent Mr. Bradford; and not only defeat him, but bring upon the head of him and his followers the shame and indignation of an outraged people. If, on the other hand, a military deliverance be not accomplished by that time, the Lincoln rale will probably be put in force here more thoroughly than ever before. Our only hope will then be in that future—not far off, we trust—when, with the aid of our Confederate friends, Maryland will agein be set free, and when the first act of their people will be to annul an dection carried under

means resistance to the Union and alliance with the Confederate forces; it looks for aid from the rebels in arms against our Government to carry us out of the Union and to Maryland these most candid lovers of peace "with the aid of Confederate friends," and here in Kentucky, Buckner has had the suture misrepresents the will of the people who elected its members, and says he has come into the usurpers. We thus see exactly what secessionists mean by their cry of peace; it is in-

s Commissioner of the United States Treasury Department, will to-day open books for sub-Henning & Speed and contribute to the patrithe same time invest any surplus capital they may have. There are very few persons who erament and receive therefor a Treasury note, bearing interest at one cent a day. The fund sion of rebellion and the protection of our out the lovel States the citizens are coming nobly indeed as they are hastening to the de-

THE SANITARY COMMISSION .- We have re the War Department, and our aid is asked in ac-complishing the object of its appeal. The Secre-tary of the Commission, Fred. L. Olmsted, sayet It is known that the rebal army is largely supplied with clothing, arms, saddles, and even food and ammunition by forced and voluntary contri-butions from the deluded people of the South. It is not right that the army of the nation should be required in the least to depend upon such ill-assorted, uncertain, and hazardous supplies. But prove that the heart of the people is with the army in its defence of our nationality. There is not a man, woman, or child who cannot do somecannot offer pecuniary aid, who yet are influenced by as patriotic an impulse as those who are in terms. A little concert of action and moderate ontributions from those who have a superfluity will efford to such an opportunity of serving their country as truly and as effectually as if they subected themselves to the hardships and privations and dangers of the campaign. Zeel and skill and necess in this field of duty as truly testify of patriotism as ardor and sagacity and victory on the field of battle. It is not to be concealed that the occasion is one demanding the most earnest exertion of every patriot. Every ounce that can be added to the weight of the rational forces,

norally or physically, is wanted."

The President of the United States and the enerable Lieut, Gen. Scott unite in saying that he Sanitary Committee is doing a work of great bumanity and of direct practical value to the nation in this time of its trial; that it is entitled to the gratitude and the confidence of the people, and they trust it will be generously supported. There is no agency through which voluntary offerings patriotism can be more effectually made. termaster General Meigs says the supply of pring to arms faster than the mills can manuacture, and large quantities ordered from abroad nave not yet arrived. While contributions are avited from the surplus stores of families, Quarermasters will pay the fall market value to those who cannot afford to give. Such are the urgendes under which the army is suffering, and as with the War Department in efforts for relief, we take great pleasure in presenting its circular: TO THE LOYAL WOMEN OF AMERICA.

Washington, Oct. 1, 1861. ailors. It is true that Government undertakes their It is true that Government undertakes their care, but all experience, in every other country as well as our own, shows that Government alone cannot completely provide for the humane treatment of those for whom the duty of providing, as well as possible, is acknowledged. Even at this period of the war, and with a much smaller proportion of sick and wounded than is to be expected, there is much suffering, and dear lives are daily lost because Government cannot put the right time in the right place at the right time. No other Government has ever provided as well for its soldiers so soon after the breaking out of a war of this magnitude, and yet it remains true that there is much suffering, and that death unnecessarily occurs from the imperfectnees of the Government arrangements. This is partly owing the ingrovance, purply to the indolence, and partly to the labunsanity and knavery of various agents of Government, as well so to the organic

Whatever aid is to be given from without, must

tracted land, which partisan sectionalism has summoned to hatred and slanghter! Peace for the sake of those republican institutions which our patriotic ferefathers left to us, and which are sinking fast, beneath plummets' soundings, in the red abyss of civil war! Peace, for the sake of palsied labor and idle

service. The release have been singularly unformousy for the purchase of ruch materials; that contribution is made in churches and schools and factories and shops, for the same purpose; that contribution boxes to placed in postofices, newpaper (fines, railread and telegraph offices, public houses, steamboats, and ferryboats, and in all other suitable places, labelled "For our sizk and wounded," and that all lovel women meet at such convenient times and places as may be agreed upon in each neighborhood or social circle, to work upon the materials which shall be so procured. Every woman in the country can, at the least, knit a pair of woolen stockings, or, if not, can parchase them. In each town let there be concert on this subject, taking care that three or four sizes are provided. Fix upon a place for receiving and a date when a package shall be transmitted, and send it as soon as possable to the most convenient of the depots of the

DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES MOST WANTED.

reading, and magazines, especially if illustrated, All articles should be closely packed in woode

York; Care of Samuel and William Welsh, No. 218 South Delaware Avenue, Philad ip int Care of Dr. S. G. Howe, 20 Broomfield street,

Care of F. L. Olmsted, 111 F street, Wash-Acknowledgments will be made to all these he forward parcels, and a final report to the scereiary of War will be published, recording the ames of all contributors, so far as they shall be

o the Commission. HENRY W. BELLOWS, D. D., President PROF. A. D. BACHE, LL. D., GEORGE T. STRONG.
FRED. LAW OLMSIED,
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R. REY TIMAN HORACE BINNEY, Jr., RF. REV. THOS. M. CLARK, D. D., Com'rs under authority of the Sec'y of War.

George Washington said in 1793:

Henry Clay said in 1850:

Henry Clay said in 1850:

If any one State, or a portion of the people of any State, choese to place themselves in military array against the government of the Uolon, I am for trying the strength of the government. I am for ascertaining whether we have got a government or not—pracical, efficient, capable of maintaining its authority, and of upholding the powers and intervists which belong to a government. Nor, sir, am I to be alarmed or dissanded from any such course by imitimations of the spilling of blood. If blood is to be spill, by whose fault is it to be spill? Upon the supposition, I maintain it will be the fault of those who choose to raise the standard of disuni-m, and endeavor to prostrate this government; and, sir, when that is done, so long as it pleases God to give me a voice to express my sentiments, or an arm, weak and suffeebled as it may be by age, that voice and that arm will be on the side of my country, for the support of the general authority, and for the maintenance of the powers of the Union.

What Washington enjoined and what Clay

What Washington enjoined and what Clay xhorted the leval mon of to-day are doing. And to doubt that they will do it triumphantly would be in some sort to impeach the divinity

We find the article below in the columns

Vashington to Cincinnati, for Kentucky. We'r

boldly—the Colonel telling the citizens to prepare accommodations for three thousand Federal troops, boady—the Colone telling the citizens to prepare

accommodations for three thousand Febral troops,
who were just out-fide the town. By this ruse, he
hoped to gain some valuable information, but was
disappointed, so he started Sunday morning on
pretence of meeting his expected friends, and of ourse did not return. The rebel force on the very high, and will remain impassable by fording

or Gen. W. T. Sherman, commander of the Dended for Gan. Anderson, and the suggestion, coupled with an urgent request to raise it, came from that officer to Mr. Palmer, Secretary of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; but as Gen. fi Anderson's failing health was not sufficient to ensoldiers, and in the use of the sabre and pistol, and when prepared to move will be sent to this State, where horses will be procured them.

ing Intelligencer, that the campaign in Western Virginia is virtually ended. Bosecrans has fallen back and taken a position on the Charleston and More than sixty thousand articles have been received by the Commission from their patricular country-women. It is not known that one sent to thom has failed to reach its destination, nor has one been received that cannot be accounted for. It is confidently believed that there has not been of late a single case of serioss lineas in the army of the Potomac, nor wherever the organization of the Commission has been completely extended, in which some of these articles have not administered to the rollier of suffering.

The experience of the Commission has so well acquainted it with the earnest desire of the women of the North to be allowed to work in the national cause, that it is deemed unnecessary to do more than announce that there is a real and immediate occasion for their best exertions, and to indicate convenient arrangements for the end in view.

It is, therefore, suggested that societies be at once formed in every neighborhood where they Lewisburg turnpike, a short distance above th junction of New and Gauley rivers. The rebo stop transportation, without a force sufficient to meet any that might be brought against it. If the army of Western Virginia is not largely re inforced very shortly, it will have to content itself for the remainder of the season with acting is devote themselves, for a time, to the sacred service of their country; that energetic and responsible committees be appointed to call from on the defensive. This will not be an ardous nonze to house and store to store, to obtain conributions is materials suitable to be made up, or

are admirably equipped in every particular. Their well-developed forms and soldierly bearing show

needay morning. The Observer says it is thought

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS-NO. 13. e Adjutant General of the Kentucky Militia ecting the consolidation of the Kentucky Volinteers into companies, battalions, and regiments, eets the approval of the Commanding General. tate of Kentucky under the authority of the

By command of BRIG. GEN. SHERMAN.

A fortnight later or thereabouts, the Richmond (Va.) Dispatch put forth an article, entitled "THE NECESSITY OF TAKING THE Aggressive," from which we make the quotation that follows:

FROM GREENSEURG.—After Gen. Ward fell back twelve miles from Greensburg to Campbellswille, he despatched ene hundred and fifty cavalry about 2 o'clock on Saturday to reconneitre the abandored position, explore as far as possible and ascertain the numbers and location of the Confederate, intending to attempt a return yesterday, but the cavalry had not returned in the morning when our informant left. General Ward has about 2,000 regulars and 1,000 Home

Anderson's failing health was not suincisent to enable him to discharge the rigorous duties of the Kentucky service, and caused his resignation, the guard will be assigned to his successor, Gen. Sberman. This corps is being filled by a stated number from every county in Pennsylvania, who are selected for their education and respectability. The company rendezvous at Carlisle Barracks. Thay will be drilled first fin the movements of foot. The work of the base money and selected for their education and respectability.

We think these several extracts from three of the principal mouthpieces of the rebellio lay open distinctly enough the policy of the the policy of the rebels but the grounds of the find its way to the Federal treasury in the

Seath init and feather proven a subject indeed as they are hastening to the use fines of Kentucky in her hour of need. Less than crime or grantined by liberal subscriptions, and, if we cannot place our full object, constantly, constantly, constantly, constantly, and the described of the money requisite to substitute or armined of the money requisited to substitute or armined of the money of the substitute of g says that thirty Union volunteers were area on Sanday, the 18th, by a company of mounted secessionists, in Wolfe country in the rest for use. Every bottle, &c. containing and there is no difficulty in removing the company of the contribution of some selected by the rest for use. Every bottle, &c. containing and there is no difficulty in removing the company of the contribution of some selected by the rest for use. Every bottle, &c. containing and there is no difficulty in removing the contribution of some need not say, stretches to a distance many times greater than that of the frontier guarded by the rebel armies. But saken command of the Confederate forces in Southern Kentucky, having superseded Zalloof for St. Louis and like articles for the rebels to do? With their armies engaged on the Northern frontier by the armies of the Southern Kentucky, having superseded Zalloof for We learn from the same source that the rebels to do? With their armies engaged on the Northern frontier by the armies of the Southern Kentucky, having superseded Zalloof for We learn from the same source that the rebels to do? With their armies engaged on the Northern frontier by the armies of the Southern Kentucky, having superseded Zalloof for We learn from the same source that the results of the rebels to do? With their armies of the Southern Kentucky, having superseded Zalloof for We learn from the same source that the results and there is no different to the denomination of the Confederate forces in the read of the Confederate force in St. Louis and there is no different to the denomination of the Confederate force in the read of the Confederate force in the confederate force in the read of the Confederate force in the read of the Confederate force in the read of the Confederat

at to the Adjutant deneral of the State, and form to the instructions of the State Military diversion. And this is the game the robels and they are ready to be must read into the form to the instructions of this floating of the formula form to the instructions of the formula formula intend if they can to play with the Government, and the formula formula formula formula for the formula formu

neously with the invasion of Kentucky by the Confederate forces under Gen. Polk, the Memphis Appeal, as our readers know, gave the following insolent warning to this Commonwealth:

The rugged Issue, which has been manually faced by nearly every other Southern State whose people, expect to cripy the fruits of our toll, must now be met by Kentucky. If we have have the force of the oppressor—life in security the last not standard, and assist in rescuing the last occupy Kentucky as their evinter quarters and at the same time as a base of the pop pressor—free nemies, let the fact by propose the Ohio. The object of the robels in the people to state our navy on the banks of the Ohio, creating also by the movement a diversion in the movement and the propose of the presence of the pres

They are the victims of their own delirious | We have tezeal. Just as clearly as this policy is pointed out to the rebels so clearly the counter-policy f marebing through Kentucky into the heart of the South and of effecting a junction there etween our land and navel forces is pointed out to the Government; and the Government, will to carry out the policy thus clearly dictated And when this policy shall be carried out, as it will be ere many weeks by the aid of the strong arms and true bearts of Kentucky and her noble sisters of the West, our troubles will be over,-the rebellion will be suppressed, the constitutional supremacy of the Government will be asserted, the war will be ended, peace will be restored, our misguided brethren of the South, awaking from the distempered dicam of revolution, will return gradually to their fore, and this heaven-protected Republic, as ever the hope and more than ever the admira tion of the world, will resume its bright and beneficent course. Heaven speed the hour! Meanwhile, we rest content in the unwavering conviction that sooner or later the hour will

eneral Meigs had ordered an agent to F

and, with credit to the amount of five million of dollars, to purchase blankets and kerseys arrived at Halifax on his way, but has been elegraphed to swaft further orders. The will be directed to return, and that our own manufacturers will be allowed to supply the wants of the army, which, it says, they are tion that every loyal man will do his uten amply competent to do, as not sixty per centum of their power is in action. It is very evident ing that the expenditure of so large a sum abroad, taking thus much from our stock of ranks, then, brave gentlemen, and push on the gold, and depriving our industry of so great columns. an amount of employment, would be a serious blow to the interests of the nation and a serious embarrassment in the future financial op-

over eager instance of the confederate States the north is along the Missouri river to the ississippi; there along the Missouri river to the ississippi; there along the Missouri river to the ississippi; there along the Mississippi to the outhof the Ohio; thence along the Virginia and the Crement forces him to do so, and pays when and what it pleases, and that one of the folio; the most important portion of this cutier.

Southern independence is already achieved; but

Over meager instance of the seconding South, by Col. Forcey that in the seconding South, when a manufacturer will not agree to work for treason at reasonable prices, the Confederate Government forces him to do so, and pays when and what it pleases, and that one of the grievous troubles of our Federal Administration in prosecuting the war is the capacity and in the belief that there has been at no time any specific to the price of the strains in that tregion. The letter confirms us in the belief that there has been at no time any specific that there has been at no time any specific that there has been at no time any specific that there has been at no time any specific that there has been at no time any specific that there has bee

their chilled and aching bodies the already too scanty covering that protects them in this inat his disposal, has, it appears, attracted the

nwonted efforts to obtain heavy woollen goods. forty per cent., as has been asserted, then their hole capacity should be directed to the manufacture of blankets and kerseys, and a large proportion of the sum paid for them will again

Thompson, who is at the head of an aimy of rebels in Missouri, has for several years been a real estate and insurance agent at St. Joseph, and for one or two terms held the office of Mayor of that city. When he told his wife that he had decided to the decided and the surface of the structure. We have good reason to believe that Bucknetty. When he told his wife that he had decided to the folice and the surface of the structure. We have good reason to believe that Bucknetty. When he told his wife that he had decided to the folice and the surface of the surface of the management of the surface of the s

Republic, without a navy to cope with the navy Consolidating THE VOLUNTEERS.-The WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1861. of the Republic, and with the knowledge that General Order of Brig. Gen. Sherman No. the navy of the Republic is about to descend 13, published this morning, approves most rith crushing effect upon their exposed and ex- cordially the order of Adj. Gen. Finnell, Virginia have grown at length so keen as to tended coast, what course is or seems to be open which directs the consolidation of our Ken- be irrepressible. The Richmond Examiner, ing of the loyal ladies of L misville and J f. tucky volunteers into companies, battalions, yield ag to the sharp pressure, thus warily The answer is a plain one. When, to use a and regiments, and also directs all persons gives voice to them: homely illustration, a short man sees descending upon his eyes the blow of his tall antagoof the War Department or of Gen. Anderson
fight are nist, what does the short man do? Why, in- to report to Adj. Gen. Finnell at Frankfort, dield

asmuch as he can't reach the eyes of his an- if their commands are not full, and to contagonist, and so defend himself directly, he form to the instructions of the State Military poses aim in the ribs and belly, by way of a diversion. And this is the game the robels and they are ready to be mustored into the man and thid is the part which they haven't the means of detailing but on the other hand they are never the relationship in the chor hand they are never the relationship in the relatio ing, but, on the other hand, they are preparing to strike us in a vital part which they fancy we has urged upon all interested to prosecute re
They do endure they are decorated it is and they do endure their decorated it is an a vital part which they fancy were the restriction of the restriction The Policy of the Rebels. — Early in the month of September last, almost simultaneously with the invasion of Kentucky by the Confederate forces under Gen. Polk, the us in the ribs and beliv in order if possible to

to attack our navy on the banks of the Ohlo, creating also by the movement a diversion in favor of their overmatched but broad-awake and desporate army of the Potomac. For this purpose, they "need" the "territory" of Kentucky, and "must have it though at the cost of tucky, and "must have it though at the cost of the and conquest." Such is the policy of the are delivered from the rifle's mouth against rebels, and such are the grounds of the policy.

It is manifestly the only policy open to them so much as in appearance.

But even this policy is not open to them.

It is the time for action, prompt and decisive.

It is the time for action, prompt and decisive.

It is the time for action, prompt and decisive. But even this policy is not open to them. It is the time for action, prompt and decisive.

"re ur again our Zion's crumbled waits.
N.t. as of old, the wait- of Thebes were built.
By minstrel twanging, but, if need should be,
With the more putent music of our swords." We have to rescue the national authority from the serpent folds of this immeasurable treason. the serpont folds of this immeasurable treason.
We are not to fight for Lincoln or the Repubcan party, but for our country. When the
cloud of nullification arose in the South and
Andrew Jackson met its advance in the unlike the rebels, has the ability as well as the can party, but for our country. When the Andrew Jackson met its advance in the doing so much mi-chi f an majesty of the Constitution and the Laws,
Daniel Webster, though opposed to Jackson

Daviel Webster, though opposed to Jackson the standard of the Union is raised and waves over my head-the standard which Washington planted on the ramparts of the Constitu- desert", with the "sombre chance" of experiold and rightful allegiance, the Union will be an humble individual, I can best discharge "these certain evils and this sombre chance" re-established on a foundation firmer than beinfluenced by the glories of the past, the pat the sacred obligations of her allegiance rather drive backward the turbulent waves of sedi- in the act, with a "sombre chance" of swingorcise the fell spirit of anarchy that has pospformed us yesterday that Quartermaster or; in the hope of the re-establishment of our national unity, let every Kentuckian prepare for the Government, and that the agent had to take up arms and conquer a peace in the shortest time possible. The Secretary of State says the insurrection will blow over within prosperity reassert its reign. This glad promise is of course made in the confident expectato aid the cause of pacification. We of Ken tucky must not, then, be outstripped by the men of any other State in our prompt deter mination to enlist for the war. Fill up the

(SA young man whom we have always scrible lesson of the mother's fate shall be admired, and whose father is as staunch a lost upon the daughter. Kentucky, it is true, in st needed: Press tells us that one of the reasons for the | ly cald in conversation that the oath of allegt. wisely; but, it is not less true, the mon in arm step is the fact that many of those who can manufacture blankets in the loyal States refuse during this rebellion, was of no blading influ the morning when our informant left. General Ward has about 2,000 regulars and 1,000 Home Guards at his disposal, under command of Colonels Home Guards at his disposal, under command of Colonels Home Guards are principally from Marling on countries.

Col. Grider, with three c mpanies, Col. Gride would be expended out of the country, is true mind and seduce him into the paths of treach- loyal member, and shall be whiched inso the to the letter, still there is great force in the as- ery. It is true that an exterted promise is Southern Confederant, to become the abode sertion of the Press, that, when the good pay not legally binding, but the eath of allegi- desolation and the thing of scorn which Virof Uncle Sam to all his contractors is considered to suspected robels, does ginta in her agony at length preclaims heredif Less than a week after the date of the arti. ered, this standing out for high wages is rather not come within that category. Men raise a to be. Shall Kentucky nobly maintain her cle from which this quotation is made, the Richmond (Va.) Examiner taok up the subject in a more closely considered though sailt. or which enables it to sustain itself and save of the law, they denounce the obligation as the soil of Kentucky. The invader has left the passages below:

over eager manufacturers are fairly reminded

the passages below:

over eager manufacturers are fairly reminded

the passages below:

> heartlessness of the jobbers who contemplate this great contest something after the fashion of the tailor who saw Niegara for the first Camp Andy Johnston, near Greensburg, the tacky in this strife. Honor, safety, prespectime, and exclaimed in a burst of enthusiasm: place was visited by half a dozen rebels, who lity, ambition, passion, the glories of the past stole a number of mules and made their escape. the possessions of the present, the hopes "Heavens, what a place to sponge a coat!"
>
> The pressing necessity for supplies of blan kets and kerseys, and the apparent inactivity of our mills to turn them out in sufficient quantities have evidently been the reasons for sending an agent to Eagland to procure them. An approaching winter demands the immediate attention of our Government to the competitions of the competition of the present, the hopes of the present of the p fort of its troops; and, in this instance, there is an excuse for departing from the general and just marched a distance of one hundred and fifty name dead, her very soil has not as with an is an excuse for departing from the general and admirable rule laid down. And this excuse is greatly strengthened, if we have among st those who would attempt to extort money from the necessities of the volunteers. Such men are worse than our rebel foes, and the Government would be justified in looking upon them as such. At a time when men of mod-them as such. At a time when men of mod-them as such. At a time when men of mod-them as such as a subscription of the network of the netw

them as such. At a time when men of moderate means are subscribing to the national coan with eager willingness, and the pariotic spectacle is presented of a people sustaining a war by voluntary contributions, and taking for security the faith of the country, it seems almost incredible that harpies should be found who are willing to fasten their talons upon the brave defenders of the Union, and tear from the referencements, against any enemy that threat
erad for E. C. Grider, in comparison to the value of the country, in seems almost incredible that harpies should be found who are willing to fasten their talons upon the brave defenders of the Union, and tear from the following passes from the South Mr. James Reaffor, rode into Greensburg acone and entitled the war D.partment has issued at themselves that there was no enemy in the place. They remained in Greensburg several hours, and on Sanday morning Cel. G. sent assurances to his regiment that they had taken quiet possession of the rebels correlation of the country more remained to green the place. They remained in Greensburg several hours, and on Sanday morning Cel. G. sent assurances to his regiment that they had taken quiet possession of the rebels correlation of th ened to assail it. Immediately after Col. Grider's return to his here in a specified time; others have returned

G.'s command, marched upon his late camp, and a good opportunity of reattention of the Basicra manufacturers, who that the tritors were still hovering about the the new order of the War Department vicinity awaiting the arrival of his trair. There and means to the country. We have, there- who know the metal of which Col. Grider and his lute, and until this rebellion is crushed and

ready stated that the railroad bridge over Green river has been destroyed by the rebels, who sought by that means to dalay the approach of the Federal troops. We have just learned that the bridge was destroyed under the direction of the bridge was destroyed under the direction of Frank Tryon, without the knowledge and against the wishes of the traitor Bucknor. Tryon had been ordered to destroy the bridge upon an attempt being made by the Federal troops to effect a crossing. He became alarmed, however, upon hearing a false report to the effect that the Federal tryon and the people have consult-sinust to unrural it and bearing a false report to the effect that the Federal were approaching and near at hand, and

in politics gave an urqualitied adhesion to the policy of his administration, saying: "Whan spiteful wall is the sneer at Kensucky. It is turnished her quota of troops, our pped them doubtless melancholy enough that Virginia has been reduced physically to the condition of "a tion-God forbid that I should inquire whom enelog "a catastrophe" which the Examiner the people have commissioned to unfurl and bear it up. I only ask in what manner, as but surely the state of opinion which pervers and various plantations are carrying on a land-

tion for every Kentuckian to ask, and if he is monwealth that has obsern to remain true to standing all that the Commonwealth (f B ger riot devotion which should inspire the present, than voluntarily encounter such horrors under of fatigue. Sisters of Kentucky, is there agt and the hopes of the future, the response will the black ensign of treason is more melanchely a field of rivalry here, worthy of your biguest show a unsatimity of sentiment which must still. It is somewhat as if a murderer caught exertions, your untiring energical tion, dissipate the terrors of civil war, and ex- ing from the gallows, were to sneer at the in- have just made an earnest appeal to the loval nocent witnesses of his orime, telling them women of America, which is well worthy the sessed the hearts of so many of our young and with an air that he might have shared "the attention of every Samarican in the land. We thoughtless brothers. In the name of all that security and the infamy? which are their let, quote a single passage of this appeal. The is dear; for the sake of life, liberty, and hon- if he had seen fit to respect tamely the laws Sanitary Commissioners says The Examiner's succe proves that Virginia is "a desert" proved that Virginia is "a desert" proved that Virginia "a desert" morally as well as physically. This proof, however, was searcely needed. The Virginia as a State is both deshonored and destroyed. But now, when Virginia, stung proclaim her sufferings by the "mean villfleation and misrepresentation" of the partners

of her guilt, gleries openly in her ruin and her chame, who shall doubt that both are com-Rentucky! look at the appailing and miserin season. See what treason and rebelifor have made her, and say whether or not the

ner's strength and of the certainty of his being command an amount of money necessary to pur- and "taken the oath," which they do not hesi seanty covering that protects them in this inclement season. If the Government has found
tiself embarrassed by such conduct, we cannot
but applaud its prompt efforts to extricate itself
by sending to Europe for the necessary supplies.
And we have not a doubt but that this will be
found the true reason for the course it has taken. The departure of an agent with millions
at his disposal, has, it appears, attracted the

Command an amount of money necessary to parchase an elegant sword was subscribed by his regtiment, and the piece at the to pronounce an empty formality; and
then again we fancy that there are many who
have remained here because too cowardly to
appear openly in arms, but treacherous enough
to act as spice; all these are holding communitiment. The departure of an agent with millions
at his disposal, has, it appears, attracted the

and moses to the country. We have, therefore, great hopes that the necessities of our
troops will be immediately supplied; these necessities are urgent, as we showed last week by
the statements of Gen. Meigs and the appeals
of the National Sanitary Committee, and their
urgency has doubtless had the effect to induce under the terrible ceremonials of the papal THE GREEN RIVER BRIDGE -- We have al- interdicts, there can be no marriages, chris-

that it is the sentiment which in this most per-

RELIEF OF THE SOLDIERS IN CAMP. - WO bit fly referred yesterdey to the proposed meetferson county, to be held to-morrow at the Masonio Temple for the purpose of devising of the soldiers in the camps during the inclement weather that is likely to last until next May. Mr Matchews has kindly made atangements for the use of the large hall of the Templa for the meeting from helf past one o'clack until & o'clock of Thursday The hour we named was selected to suit the conventance of those ladies from the county, who may wish to return he ma on the first train of the af er 1000, and the present arrangement will secomplish this o ject. There should be a general desire on the part of all loyal wom n in Kentucky, who, in our judgment, occupy the topmost round of the land r of female excelence, to open wide their hearts and to skill fally and industriously use their hands in seouring the purposed objects of this meeting of Toursday. The sister States of Kenneky have promptly rushed to her resens from the most galling chains that ever threatened this great Commonwealth, Indiane, Linois, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Minnesota have made the cause of Kentucky their own, and have glorious'y responded to her call for aid to age down sa querly inexcusable an invasion as disgraces any page of the Pirate's Own Book Is there one loyal heart in K mtacky that could feel comfortable under the reflection that may neg-Lot or ind fference on its pers has caused even

domain of human virus will now be neg-The women of Kentucky were addressed esterday by a loyal, a most excellent sister of ladlane, pleading for Kentucky's best caresfor the volunteers of that State, now in this Comnonwealth. That call cannot and will not

one of these volunteers to suffer a single avoid-

able evil? Kentucky's renown for hospitality

rbids the idea, and her loval sentimens will

soo that in the peril of the Commonwealth,

none of the graces that belong to the highest

In one of Mr. Clay's specches upon the Dorre sm of Bhode Island, he referred to her playfully as "Little Riod t." She has proved herself the possessor of one of the largest hearts with guns and military munitions in a sylo hat has not been surpassed, if equalled, and closhed them in the best sale, all at her own xpense. She has not called on the G neral able emulation as to which can do the most for the Bhode Island volunteers, and netwith-Williams has done, her people betray no sign

The United States Sankary Commission

The following is a portion of the articles

o'clock, as the large halt of the Missonic Temo that the objects of the meeting may be allotted time for the use of the hall. We repeat, that General Sherman will attend to as-

Trange relations bring forth strange events Perhaps the world never beheld a revolt so ninnatural, so uncalled for, so altogether atrocious, souri and now threatens Kentucky. And the eartible inconsistencies and ungatural enormi

and perfection of chivalry, were deploring the thetic in the outpouring of their sympation for the bleeding South; and loudly protesting would never permit them to fight their own

prethren and friends of the Cotton States. What strange transform upon has come over thern, that they should now be found in battle brethren; father arrayed against see and brother against brother; and en the part of those

take offence at some Parliamentary vote, and, crossing the border into Sculand, should col-Carlisle or York, and in their proud boaving threaten Landon itself, under the plea that the express the will of the country, re'ying upon their approach, and to cut the throats of their own refractory friend-1

selves? To call Parliament together again to as Cromwell did the Bump Parliament, turn them out at the point of the bayonet, and fill dom as invading armies confer? Or, to send a corporal's guard into every precinct, to sea iciliary visits? Why, so one site and writes, such burnin; indignation swells his veins that down the epithets with which the conduct of Buskner and his soadjutors could best be defight Tennessesans, but not too gentle and mow down the ranks of their own loyal breth-

elegaent sivia so peculiar to himself. After the enclusion of Mr. Wadswor his speech, a call was made for volusteers, when six y-dwe stalwart

self-defence on the part of the manding commands all who are subject to ate, so far as may be compatible with the ities of self-defence. The spider's parlor being thus peacefully opened and friendlib arranged, the Kentucky fly is respectfully asked to "walk in." For, says Gen. John ston: "If, as it may not be unreasonable to suppose, these people desire to unite their forones with the Confederate States, to whom they are already bound by so many ties of in est, then the appearance and aid of Confederate troops will assist them to make an opportunity for the free and unbiased expression of their will upon the subject." Generous in vitation, unselfish protectors! But the rebel August last he wrote to Gov. Magoffin con-General plainly foresees that the fly will not walk into his parlor; he therefore adds: "If it and "Orr," having investigated the subje be true, which is not to be presumed, that a in compliance with the Governor's request, he majority of these people desire to adhere to was in full correspondence with the rebels, the United States, and become parties to the knew all their plans, and was a spy upon the war, then none can doubt the right of the movements of the Union men at home. Steeped belligerent to meet that war whenever and wherever it may be waged." The proclamation harbors no such suspicion, ver, and closes by a promise to withdraw the invaders as soon as there shall be Confederates. There is no bigger scoundred atisfactory evidence of a like intention on the of a rebel in all Kentucky, except Humphrey part of the United States. This document is without date, and is im-

portant, as being the first Proclamation in eference to Kentucky which we have seen intended to deceive, for on the 9th September, a gentleman direct from Bayd, that the regi nountains in Kentucky. "No hostile intent" verers, and so fearful of breaking the fraternal bonds between Tennessee and Kentucky! But this last revealed Proclamation, by order tween the two confederacies and to choose between loyalty and treason. True this percoupled with conditions; we fortunes with the Confederates, or, if we desire ere to the United States, we become pa doesn that descrimination a declaration of war on our part, until they had formed camps, collected armies, and prepared everything for the invasion of the State. Then, the mask thrown | W colford's Kentucky cavalry. off and the robes of peace hurned into tinder by the application of the torch of war, thre Kentucky almost simultaneousle We as ever hypocrisy more glaringly e posed?

But while these in aders pollut a our soi they tell us three agh Jeff Davis's proclamation for they intend agu och to all the requirement of mah" to conform to all the requirement aic law and international amity, and "ey command all their sphordinates to pay entire respect to the rights of property and the agel authorities. How has this promise to the ear been broken to the hope? Houses have been plundered, barns burned, bridges destroyloyal men persecuted, driven from home, and tortured by compulsory absence from their families, while females have been violated before the eyes of helpless mothers. And these God-accursed fiends, with lying lips, have irements of amity, and to respect the rights opened? Have not all the avenues of justice en closed by bristling bayonets, and has not military tyranny been substituted? In that portion of the Federal district which they ocby the venerable Judge Catron cannot hold his courte, and has been compelled to exile other portions. Here then we see the hold solding out a show of peace until they can delude victims into their power. Here we see, still loyal Kentuckians, your certain doom, if you do not drive them from your soil and give protection to your suffering and terrorized trust in proclamations from your foes, but trust in your own stout arms and the gallant friends

Again.-Shakspeare, as we all know, taught that the aspect and mien of peace did not become a man in war times; and we are disposed to think, that, in this as in so many other instances, Shakspeare touched a profound secret of human nature. Certain it is we have at present in our mind's eye a noble and gallant Kentuckian, who, although when we first saw him nine or ten months ago he wore an aspect of deep and unruffled placidity, now looks own discretion. And we guess that nothing of mortal combat. Joy and ease have been expelled from his features by rage and resolu-Formerly his appearance suggested the thought that he was overflowing with "the milk of human kindness'; now one cannot see him without thinking first and last and all the while that he has in him not "a spark" merely but a full blaze of "something dangerous, His nature appears to have undergone a complete revolution. His whole expression is changed. The iron of this rebellion seems to have gone into his inmost soul, and he treads his native soil like one who had yowed not to sleep before he had avenged some deadly wrong. The tiger in him has dethroned the lamb and has enthroned himself. In short, this loyal and chivalric Kentuckian is a fair exemplifica. tion of the precept King Henry delivered a

magnificently to his soldiers before Harfleur In peace, the e's nothing so becomes a man, As modest stillness and humility: But when the blast of war blows in our ears, Then imitate the action of the tiger. But were view extended to the tiger. Then imitate the action of the tiger. Stiffen the diases, summer up the blood, Stiffen the diases, summer up the blood. Then lead the eye a terrible spect. Let it pry through the portage of the head, like the brose camon, let the brow ever whe has fearfully, as doth a galled rock. As fearfully, as doth a galled rock.

A gentleman from New Orleans via He erson, reached here night before last. He says the blockade there is perfect and that there has been no arrival or departure seaward for the last the men who caused their exodus were driven

KENTUCKY NEWS VIA NEW ORLEANS .-The Frankfort Commonwealth has by some means obtained possession of a copy of the lew Orleans Picayune of September 28, in which it finds the following startling news, on, issued "by order of the President of and we give it in all the glory of the capitals

the Confederate States of America." It de- Reign of Terror in Louisville and Frankfort THE STATE IN A BLAZE OF EXCITEMENT Rumor of a Battle at Muddy Fork

> BOWLING GREEN, Sept. 20 Dr. Johnson, State Senator from Padnosh, left Frankfort on Friday night, and succeeded in making his way to this place under great difficulties. He reports the feeling in and around Frankfort to be almost unanimous in favor of the South. The Federals have been committing all manner of depredations in that portion of the State. They have about five regiments at and near Mulrangh's Hill, and about three thousand Home depredations in that period of the State we about five regiments at and nea-augh's Hill, and about three thousand pards at and near Camp Dick Robinson.

yet come to hand. Dr. Johnson says that a boy sixtuon years of age was shot dead in the streets of Frankfort for cheering for Jeff Davis, and his murderer was not arrested. On Friday, Sept. 20th, we see by the Senate journal that "Mr. Walton asked indefinite leave of absence for Mr. Johnson, on account of sickness, which was granted." Instead of going home to Paducah, it seems that he made his way to Bowling Green, as he thought the company of Gen. Grant would not be as congenial as that of Gen. Buckner. The Doctor is growing like Fallstaff in more ways than one, and in obesity and falsehood particularly, If he gave the information telegraphed from Bowling Green to New Orleans, he reported what was false and reported it knowing it to be false. He feigned sickness to escape from his legislative duties at Frankfort, went to the rebel camp, concocted most injurious lies about the feeling of public opinion, and then impudently wrote back to the State Capital asking pay for travelling expenses in the service of the Senate. We do not believe there has been any one man in Kentucky who has done more towards placing the State in her present unhappy attitude than Dr. Johnson. He counselled the occupation of Paducah by Polk and the Confederate forces long before it was finally done, and when in cerning the seizure of the steamers "Terry thus to the very lips in treason, he went t Frankfort, took his seat in the Senate, and used every energy, by vote and speech, to embarrass the Union cause and aid that of the Marshall, who has the advantage by avo pois, though not perhaps in heart.

Perhaps in no portion of Kentucky are there more active efforts in raising troops to issued by order of Jeff Davis, and it is in drive the invaders from the State and rotaser strange contrast to his letter of August 28th its dignity than in Boyd, Lawrence, Carter, sed to Gov. Magoffia. But that was and Greenup counties. We are informed by only twolve days afterwards, the Tennessee ment to be commanded by the Hon. Laban T. , then at Frankfort, received a Moore will, in all probability, be full this verbal message from Gov. Harris, announcing week. Col. William Bowling has already a series of telegraphic despatches between him about five hundred in his regiment in Carter and General Polk at Columbus and Secretary county, with a fair prospect of a full regiment Walker at Richmond; between Walker and In a few weeks. A camp has been opened to and prowling thieves that are now polluting the soil of the State. The officers of the differ clusion that the retention of Columbus was a fort, to which place he designs at once reprovmilitary necessity; added to which, on the 14th ing the forces he has in camp near Frankfort. September, Zollicoffer occupied the mountain No doubt is entertained of his being able to passes at Cumberland and the three long complete his regiment at this p ace and report for service. This will make, three regiments was the parrot cry in all these cases; the invathousend men have pre viously gone from this tion of us all, vicinity into the Obio and other regiments. From what we learn from Bath, Fleming, Mason, Lewis, and oth er counties, we may expect of Jeff Davis, goes a step further and most at least six regionents from the Ninth Congressional District. The mountain counties are true and lor, al; they not only vote well, but give evidence that they will not be behind any may select neither, but go on our own hook as thin, the government in the fearful struggle in a sovereign and independent State, which being which it is now engaged to sustain its power. UNIO'S LAURELS IN LAUREL COUNTY-ZOLLI

OFFER TWICE REPULSED-COL. GARRARD'S EFF NCE OF CAMP WILD CAT .- We have full and all the robel crew knew in May last and monte of Col. Garrard at Camp Wild Cat on Morin August last that Kentucky had determined day last. This camp is located in Laurel count to adhere to the Union, and yet they did not about two Piles beyond Laurel river, which did vides it from Rockcastle county, and the forces there onsisted of Garrard's Kentucky regim Col. Cobura's Indiana 33d, and a portion of Col. a rebel force of 6,000 foot, 1,600 horse, and one battery, attacked the camp about 11 o'clock and

lividions of the Confederate troops the ored At 3 o'clock P. M. Zellicoffer again brought his a galling fire from the Kentucky and Indiana boys, which drove them back again in some con dision and with considerable less, and so discour aged that they did not renew the engagement. of the Confederates is not known, but it must Col. Garrard had, in anticipation of this attack,

ant to Camp Dick Robinson for reinforcements. and we learn from the Lexington Observer tha the Ohio 16th, Col. Steadman, the Ohio 17th, ed, locks blown up, salt works robbed, fields | Col. Connell, 1,600 Tennesseeans, and one batteof grain despoiled in fiendish wantonness; ry reached CampWild Cat just as the engagement closed, having been met by the first messenge who left that place, going at double quick tim for the scene of action. Glorious fellows! what s pity they were not in time to share the honors of the first Kentucky battle and victory. Colonel Garrard has evidently made a masterly defence gainst a force more than double his own, but now he has nearly an equal number of men. We of property and the legal authorities within trust that the whole force at Dick Robinson has the State of Kentucky. Where have their in- been sent forward into Laurel, for it is impossible fluences been felt that a legalized court is to estimate what rebel strength lies in the rear of collicoffer's position. He must be forced beyond "three long mountains and the passes of the Cum berland," despite the military necessity which compelled their occupation by bim.

We have since learned that the Federal force engaged in this brilliant affair were under com-mand of Brigadier-General Schoepff, lately as gned to service in the Department of Cumber rillainy of these Confederate rebels, who are garian by birth, and was a Major in the Austrian artillery service up to the war for Hungarian In-dependence in 1848-9, in which he greatly distinruished himself. Previous to his appointment a tion of General Scott he had been, for severa years, one of the Examiners in the Patent Office at Washington. General Schoepff will prove a

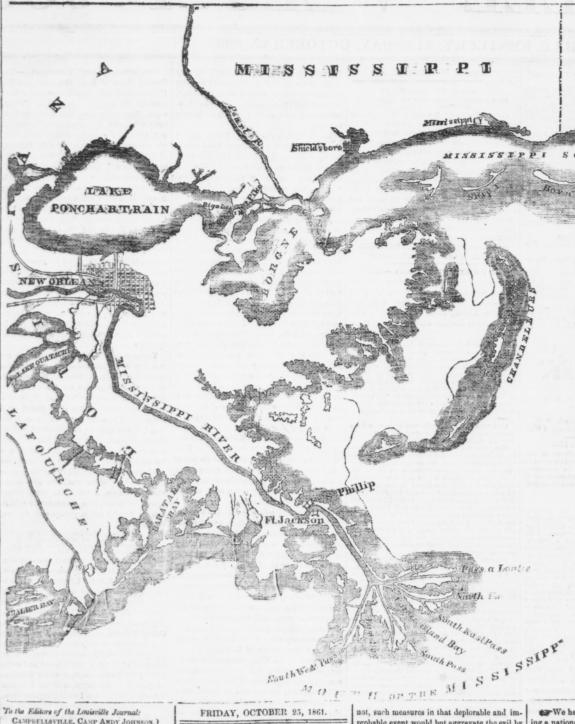
valuable acquisition to this Department, Nothing is so destructive to the morale of at army as long delays. It will not do to keep armies inactive. The best troops in the world enter upon inactive. The best troops in the world enter upo the process of demoralization the instant the halt in a campaign.—Exchange.

This is said for the purpose of urging ou denerals to action. As, however, the prince ple, if it be one, operates on both sides, and especially since the elements of demoralization in the case are tenfold as numerous and as ac tive on the rebel side as on ours, we do not see that the saying answers the purpose. If noth ing more to the purpose than this can be said, we think our Generals may be fitly left to their abitually as if he were standing on the edge more to the purpose can be said. We are any how decidedly in favor of letting military me attend to military business undisturbed by civilians. "MIND TOUR OWN BUSINESS" is with all its sauciness a capital motto, and besides, is, if we are not mistaken, a motto

> The telegraph says "an effort is making supersede Gen. McClellan with Gen. Hollick." Who is "Gen. Hollick" that so pr digious and hair-brained an "effort" sh "making" in his behalf? We guess the telegraph is lying again! We have no doubt

Old Sam Houston's patriotism is "played or So is old Sam Houston himself,

More Refugees .- We learn from the Cinci ati Commercial that four or five emigrant wagons illed with pretty well-worn "plunder," and innu merable children, passed through that city Inesday. The travellers hailed from the Sout ern part of Kentucky and from Tennessee, and fell in with each other on their way North. The Kentucky group looked rather better than the former representatives of the districts from whonce they were driven. The horses were in efter condition, and the men, women, and chilren looked heartior. Collections were taken for hom in the street. They were bound for Oxford Ohio. The men expressed a determination to return to Kentucky and "fight awhile," or until



To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

CAMPBELLSVILLE, CAMP ANDY JOHNSON, October 22, 1861. GENTLEMEN: Enlistments are rapidly being made for Gen. Ward's brigade. The people, especially in this part of the State, have entire onfidence in the capacity and courage of Gen Ward. He is a lawyer of first rate ability, of great caution, firmness, and courage. He is and has been thoroughly identified with the Union party, in opposition to the atrocious rebellion that is now desolating our country, and every energy of his vigorous intellect and lofty spirit will be ent regiments of this brigade are gentlemen well qualified to discharge the duties of their several

Col. Pennebaker, of the 1st regiment, is well known to the people of tige State as a soldier and agislator; his polished manners, devotion to the Union, and gallantry entitle him to the admira-

Col. E. H. Hobson, of the 2d regiment, is gallant, high-souled patriot of very considerable military talent, tact, and experience, having served with distinction in the war of the United States with Mexico. Col. Hobson's regiment is now very nearly completed, and a more bold and daring body of men never battled for human rights. They are Green River men, chiefly from the counties of Metcalfe, Green, and Adair. Col. B. A. Wheat, of the 3d regiment, served | the following order:

two years with distinction in the Mexican war, and is as true a patriot and gallant soldier as the officers of this brigade, all of whom are worthy of their several positions and many of them accomplished gentlemen and soldiers. I may, however, state that Gen. Ward has appointed R. J. Wag gener, Jr., Assistant Adjutant General of his staff and F. T. Fox for aide-de-camp. Capt. Waggene and Lieut. Fox are true men, with talent, tact, and education. I think they are first-rate men, and will make for themselves a piece in the fathe removal of Camp Andy Johnson from Greens urg to this point. It was a wise stop, and dicated by every consideration of prudence. A proper regard for the health of the soldiers would tuted the controlling motive for the change. A econnoissance from this point on the 20th inst. nade by one hundred men under command of th gallant Colonel Mobson, developed the fact that there are no Confederate troops at Greensburg nor any north of Green or Little Barren rivers Col. Hobson and his command swam Green river and thoroughly examined the country north of Little Barren river. He ed that forty Confederate troops en

tered Greensburg after our forces left, but proipitately beat a retreat, swimming Green rive Capt. James Moss commanded 4,000 Confederat oops under orders from Buckner to capture Gen Ward's command and the military stores, &c., at Greensburg, but the sudden rise of the waters and the caution and promptness of Gen. Ward frustrated the enterprise. It had been known at Greensburg for eight or ten days that the Confederate scoundrels intended to attack Greensburg known until Col. Hobson made a thorough exan ination of the facts in the premises. The out rages upon persons and property perpetrated by the traitorous scoundrels of Tenne see and Ken tucky since Buckner's invasion of the State have

never been surpassed by the aboriginal savages of America, OBSERVER. THE NEW ORLEANS "TURTLE,"-In a stray number of the Picayune of the 12th inst., there s an editorial article, from which we extract the

Mannesas has shown it capable of destroying any vessel upon which it can be brought to bear, and that it is impenentable to gun-shot of very heavy metal. If it is the Wincennes which lies on the bar a wreck, the Manassas has, with one stroke of her prow, run down a sloop of-war of 700 tons and twenty guns. She may possibly be got off, but the desdliness of the strcks of the Manassas is not the less proved.

\* If the Vincennes be a loss, the owners of the Manassas will, we believe, have done a nice thing for themselves.

In another article in the same paper, is the fol lowing statement which contradicts the above, showing that it was not the Vincennes, that probably no vossel was sunk at all, and that the whole affair as yet is in a fog, such as Hollins al

ways continues to raise.

At the latest accounts from the passes below, we learn that there are only two Federal vessels to be seen. They are supposed to be the Richmond and Vincennes. The Niagara went Estates and the We ward before the attack on Saturday, and the Water Witch has since been sent off, probably with espatches.
The Richmond and the Vincennes are affoat

the other sloop-of-war is not to be seen, and it is be inferred that she has sunk. It is believed have been the Preble after all. In another part of the paper it is acknowledged that the ram or proboscis of the Turtle was broke. and that her machinery got disarranged in the action, and that the Richmond and another ves sel chased her up the river. The notorious Ned McGowan, of California

was arrested at New Orleans on the 11th inst. a Our gallant friend Brigadier General Boyle turned from Campbellsville yesterday, having perintended the organization and mustering in part, of Col. B. C. Grider's regiment, which

will be attached to the General's brigade. Co Grider received an accession to his regiment of one hundred and fifty men on Wednesday, the giment now numbering eight hundred as gal lant fellows as ever shouldered a musket. The egiment will be joined at Columbia, Adair c to-morrow by a sufficient number to render i

A despatch from Cairo to the Cincinnat azette states that among the papers found at the residence of the rebel Col. Turner, oppo ite Caledonia, on the Kentucky side, wer letters implicating Gov. Magoffin and other the treasonable practices of the Colonel, Gen. Price is reported to have made a and at Carthage. It will be a marked spot.

Delenda est Carthago"-Carthage must be riped out. The regiment of troops from Madison, Wisconsin, arrived at Jeffersonville yesterday and were ordered to the mouth of Salt river.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1861.

The policy of the State towards citizens been repeatedly set forth in full in our columns, yet, in view of certain representations that have been made to us, and considering the importance we ascribe to the subject, we think it proper to set forth the policy anew. In doing this we shall reproduce without comment only the more explicit and emphatic of the authoritative declarations on the subject.

The policy is defined and ordained by the Price, and she gives sickening details of the policy and she gives sickening details of the policy is defined and ordained by the policy is an involve to the policy is an involve to the policy of the State be carried out in its full spirit and to the leatter. He who violates then thousand persons gathered on the last twenty-four hours, withenessed at the thousand persons gathered on the last twenty-four hours, within the last twenty-four hours, within the last twenty-four hours, withenessed at the thousand persons gathered on the last ten thousand persons parked at the thousand persons present and Northern troops, which have so promptly come to the aid of Kentucky. But where are our own enlisted the policy is defined and ordained by the policy is within the la Legislature of the State as follows:

Legislature of the State as follows:

Resolved. That in using the means which duty and honor require shall be used to expel the invaders from the soil of Kentucky, no citizen shall be molested on account of his political opinions—that no citizen's property shall be taken or confiscated because of such opinions, nor shall any slave be set free by any military commander; and that all peaceable citizens who remain at home and attend to their private business, until legally called into the public service, as well as their families, are entitled to, and shall receive, the fullest protection of the Government in the enjoyment of their lives, their liberties, and their property.

This resolution is the law of the land, and has been so proclaimed by the proper au-

mmand of this military department, issued

of the State upon the slightest and most trivial He desires the civil authorities and orders the

othing in violation of the spirit of the proclam-tion of September 24th, issued from these headarters. Some instances are mentioned of persons hav-go been arrested and taken out of the State; this all contrary to what the Commanding General is declared to be his wish and he trusts it will

of he repeated.

It is believed that many of those who at one ime sympathical with the rebellion are desirous freturning to their allegiance and wish to reaain quietly at home attending to their business. an quietly at home attending to their business. A conciliatory fair course pursued towards such ersons will win them to our cause; the reverse may force them into the ranks of our enemies. The Commanding General entreats and urges is fellow-citizens to discountenance and endeavor oput a stop to these ill-timed and unlawful arsts, and to aid him in keeping peace among our

elves. By command of BRIG. GEN. ANDERSON, OLIVER D. GREENE, Assistant Adj. General A few days later the subjoined correspondnce took place between two distinguished gentlemen of Lexington and Gen, Sherman e successor of Gen. Anderson:

LEXINGTON, Oct. 11, 1861. V. B. Young, a Union member of the from Bath county, informs us that, egislature from Bath county, informs us that, a the adjoining county of Fleming, many perons have been apprehended merely on account that Seather than the county of the c

will explain the object of his visit Mr. Young will explain the object of his visit o you on this important subject. He may be ully accredited and safely trusted. He wants an athentic confirmation of what we believe to be our programme of policy concerning the seesionists in Kentucky, so as to be able to assure he neutral portion of his "Southern Rights" onstituents.

G. ROBERTSON,

RICH'D, A. BUCKNER.

Headquarters Department of the Cumberland, Louisville, Ky., October 12, 1861. Robertson and Richard A. Buckner, Esqs.: act of treason was established.
shall endeavor to protect all loyal citizens,
shall molest no one, whatever his political
ons, provided he obeys the laws of the State

ith great respect, your ob't serv't,
W. T. SHERMAN, Brig. General. Nothing further can be needed to show what e policy of the State in this relation is or that e military authorities are resolved to carry ut the policy with all possible vigor and fidely. Neither of these two points is left in the lightest doubt. They both stand out as plain

elieve they will. The policy is a wise and salutary one. Uning clemency and firmness, as it does, it serves to bring our own people more closely beats time for the tread of Union troops ogether and thus to heal the unhappy divisons amongst ourselves which constitute the most painful as well as the most burdensome cature of the present strife. Important ef fects depend on the execution of the policy in good faith, and nothing but evil can follow a eparture from the policy. The notion that that by a cuphemism are sometimes called vigorous measures" offer the true mode of ning over our misguided fellow-citizens is a nistake as obvious as it is sad. Conciliatory measures with mere errorists, and "vigorous easures" with traitors in the field and their but merely inflicted some accidental injury bettors, form the only true policy. If our armies use "vigorous measures" effectually,

with erring individuals; if our armies should other age.

probable event would but aggravate the evil by | ing a national flag over our Court-house atbeen repeatedly set forth in full in our col- particular be attended by anything save evil. speeches of our Union orators, and we have, sion sentiments have been predominant:

THE COAST LINE FROM THE MISSISSIPPI MOUTH TO PENSACOLA.

The policy is defined and ordained by the Price, and she gives sickening details of the regiment full? Why cannot Col. Bayles find barbarities committed by the rebels. Among men for his cavalry, and why is it that there is the prisoners taken was Dr. White, who was | hardly one full company raised in this vicinity? offered a pass by Price after the capitulation, Do we live among laggards not to be stimulawith which he went about two miles beyond ted by the trump of war, the tramp of armed such artifices to enlist with the marauders who Richmond with Major Becker and Capt. Neat. invaders, or the calls of our eloquent recruit-While at their dinner, a party, headed by the | ing officers for material aid? We admit that well-known desperadoes Charley Martin, Steve | many citizens have performed their entire duty Emerson, and Ike Lightner, came up and took and are in the advance army to repel the foe, them, but he was subsequently taken one mile idling about our streets, not because they are twice through the breast; he laid from Thurs- employments; on every corner loungers discuss the advance of the Union troops has everyday till Tuesday, and when the inquest was the war and have their ready plans held, the hogs had eaten all the flesh off the to drive Buckner back and terminate

body except that which was protected by his it, but they don't put their shoulders to the boots. Two weeks after this fiendish mur- wheel; they look admiringly at the advancing of about five hundred acres, nearly all in a not cowards; we know that they have strong, state of cultivation. The ruffians entered upon brawny arms, steady eyes, and lion-mettled he has taught those under his command to f oats, valuable peach and apple orchards, meet the shock of battle, but inaction is suicioke the cider machine, smashed the grand- dal; their wealth of muscle and of mettle is at home. en horses, killed seventeen head of cattle, signate by name, each one would feel the ed by Beauregard, that "Beauty and Booty" afty sheep, and a hundred hogs, and ripped up blood mount to his brow and the pulses of ine feather-beds in fiendish wantonness, leav- his heart leap like electric shocks should he be last monstrosity, charging General Anderson Mrs. White without a place to sleep on, questioned as a coward. The bravery of men,

and compelling her to borrow bedding for her- like the chastity of woman, should be above suspicion; men should never hesitate at the self and family. Theft, murder, and the most shocking barcall of their country, but be "ready, aye, parities were practiced by all the rebels from ready," as woman in her domestic sphere igh to low. Mrs. Col. Grover, during the calmly, patiently, and with self-sacrifice, deattle, took refuge on a boat for security, and votes herself to the duties of her family. Man her husband was wounded in the foot. She should relieve the woes, redress the insults, asked Gen. Price for her clothes, which he and avenge the wrongs of his fellows and his refused to surrender, leaving her and her country, as woman, in her heaven-guided child without a change of raiment for many sphere, becomes a ministering angel "when days, until he was about to commence his re- pain and anguish rend the brow." eat. He then gave her an order to obtain man deserves the love of woman who is her garments, but by this time every article of not prepared at all times to defend any value had been stolen or destroyed. Nor the object of his love, and no man vere women the only objects of brutality; the deserves the protection of a government who

wounded Union soldiers were not exempt. Some of them had been taken into a vacant house belonging to Major Blewitt, and, when he was made aware of the fact, he raved and stormed like a maniac, took an axe, threatening to chop off the head of a lad in the basement, and then hauled wounded men down the steps and into the street, where they were exposed for many hours in the sun with featering wounds. But there is no need of further particulars. These instances show the spirit particulars. These instances show the spirit is not ready, upon the first summons, to rush to defend it from invasion, rebellion, or civil to dashed up the read, on a feaming steed, with dashed up the read, on a feaming steed, with dashed up the read, on a feaming steed, with dashed up the read, on a feaming steed, with dashed up the read, on a feaming steed, with dashed up the read, on a feaming steed, with dashed up the read, on a feaming steed, with dashed up the read, on a feaming steed, with dashed up the read, on a feaming steed, with dashed up the read, on a feaming steed, with dashed up the read, on a feaming steed, with dashed up the read, on a feaming steed, with dashed up the read, on a feaming steed, with dashed up the read, on a feaming steed, with dashed up the read, on a feaming steed, with dashed up the read, on a feaming steed, with dashed up the read, on a feaming steed, with dashed up the read, on a feaming steed, with dashed up the read, on a feaming steed, with dashed up the read, on a feaming to university and a function or sit is dashed up the read, on a feaming to culture steed, with dashed up the read, on a feaming to liking a function or sit is time, buildings of a function state, and the leaves the same as his relations to his country and the leave the same as his relations to hi we would prefer that our vigorous iclowtain fate that awaits Kentucky if we do not
repel the accursed invaders from our soil. Men
of Kentucky, you who are removed from the
seat of war, do you realize that the whole
Southern tiers of counties in the State are now
subjected to the same cruelties and villainies Southern tiers of counties in the State are now subjected to the same cruelties and villainies which. Missouri has suffered? The votees of your betteren from those sections are calling and pleading for support, assistance, and recempt by age from service. Arm, and the lief. The air, which here over our favored city of Louisville is balmy with the sunny influences of a lovely autumn and is vocal with the hum of industry, the gleeful laugh of children, and the interchange of friendly greet.

Southern tiers of counties in the State are now subjected to the same cruelties and villainies which means the affair as an "attack," not sea a reconnoissance are force. I infer, however, that the rebel General was endeavoring to feel his position—which is represented to me as expanded to me a cruel country, and your families will be provided for by those who are exempt by age from service. Arm, and the prayers of your wives and mothers for your safety will ascend, as do the songs of the Ty-rolese women, repeated at night, until the cadences are answered by the joyous return of children, and the interchange of friendly greet. children, and the inter-change of friendly greetings, is, not many miles from us, murky with their loved ones from the chase. There will be immeasurable disgrace heaped upon Kensura and the inter-change of friendly greetings, is, not many miles from us, murky with their loved ones from the chase. There will be income of action. tucky if she falters now and leans for support upon her younger brothers Even Minnesota, almost the Benjamin of the family group, is here with its stalwart sons. Minnesota, a State only three years old last May, sends over one thousand men under an experienced West Point graduate, who has served in Florida and Mexico, to offer their swords and lives to the defence of Kentucky. Eternal shame, then, Kentuckians, if you are laggards now, and supinely allow others to carry off the prize of the state of the defence the dun smoke of battle; affrighted wives clasp | tucky if she falters now and leans for support heir children to their breasts, while brave upon her younger brothers Even Minnesota, shands and fathers have seized their rifles almost the Benjamin of the family group, and gone into camp to prevent the advance of is here with its stalwart sons. Minnesota, a the hell-hounds under Buckner and Zollicoffer. State only three years old last May, sends over The men of the counties on the Tennessee frontier are shoulder to shoulder with our Point graduate, who has served in Florida and ends from the Northern and Northwest-These shall be my guide, and are as binding part to repel the advance of the invaders Kentuckians, if you are laggards now, and with great parts of the State. ern States, baring their breasts as a rampart to repel the advance of the invaders upon Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington, and what are we doing in the way of assistance? Nothing comparatively. We should have sent out thousands where we have furnished hundreds. Our city ought to have at least five full regiments in the field and five more detailed as Home Guards, but ready, in an emergency, to march wherever necessary.

All may look peaceful and calm here; it may appear to many a pleasant it may be a pleasant that the consolidated, that all are full it may appear to many a pleasant.

Kentuckians, if you are laggards now, and support to the readers may keep the field in full support to arrive and Lexington Rail support to a laggards now, and support to a large the support of the prize of glory. Let the calls which are made upon you by your military leaders fire your souls and have every manly impulse in your bosoms. Fill up every company; organize every regiment to fine the field and five ment; and when the tenth of next month arrives, let Adjutant General Finnell feel proud in announcing to Brigadier General Sherman that there is not a single fractional company or regiment to be consolidated, that all are full it is obs, or that the size back is to be, or that the bine of which are made upon you by your military leaders fire your souls and awake every manly impulse in your bosoms. Fill up every company; organize every regiment is to be, or that may possibly be, is saived awake every manly impulse in your bosoms. Fill up every company or military leaders fire your souls and awake every manly impulse in your bosoms. Fill up every company or military leaders fire your souls and awake every manly impulse in your bosoms. Fill up every company or military leaders fire your souls and that the field of bac's tile that it is to be, or that may be some lies from Nicholasville, and that the field of bac's tile that it is to be, or that may leader of the Covington and Lexington Raile for the Covington and that the field of bac's tile that is to be, or that m least five full regiments in the field and five ment; and when the tenth of next month aras the unclouded sun at noonday. We trust All may look peaceful and calm here;

> pass on down the railroad; but this may be the | This can be done; it ought to be done; and it must be done! calm that foretells the storm. Some night, instead of the roll of the friendly drum which beats time for the tread of Union troops shrough our streets, we may be aroused by the wild cry of attack, and what then can save our women and children from the horrors and brutalities of Missouri? We tell you plainly, men of Louisville, you are not doing your whole the can be acknown in settling their dues that he feels he can no longer afford the expansive linear and training their dues that he feels he can no longer afford the expansive linear and training their dues that he feels he can no longer afford the expansive linear and training their dues that he feels he can no longer afford the expansive linear and training their dues that he feels he can no longer afford the expansive linear and predicting the swaging successful was in the sasson, and predicting the swaging successful was in the sasson, and predicting the swaging successful was in the sasson, and predicting the swaging successful was in the sasson, and predicting the swaging successful was in the sasson, and predicting the swaging successful was in the sasson, and predicting the swaging successful was in the sasson, and predicting the swaging successful was in the sasson, and predicting the swaging successful was in the sasson, and predicting the swaging successful was in the sasson, and predicting the swaging successful was in the sasson, and predicting the swaging successful was in the sasson, and predicting the swaging successful was in the swaging succ can no longer afford the expensive luxury of at Crab Orchard duty, and you are leaving to others the glory o can no longer arrord the expensive invary of printing a paper for gratuitous distribution. If the debtors of the paper will pay up he will reissue the Advocate. We believe there is no other paper published within a range of seventy-five the paper published with xploits which should be all your own. The receipt of official intelligence at New York from the mouths of the Mississippi shows r a hundred miles, and it would be a burning that Hollins, the biggest braggart alive, did no sink any United States vessel with his Turtle

the Richmond by drifting afloat of her. Holling could fight as well as he can boast, he The Sandy Valley Advocate says the coin there will be no occasion for such measures would be the greatest warrior of this or any of the Bank of Ashland has been removed to se-

cure it against rebel plunderers.

"WEAK INVENTIONS OF THE ENEMY."-We have seen when the occasion of rais-The following is an exact copy of a notice superadding contempt and hatred to error. In tracted a concourse, which was estimated at which has been extensively circulated in the who merely entertain disloyal opinions is pre- no possible contingency, therefore, could a de- thirty thousand people; we have known five mountain portions of Fleming county, and we are sarry that great numbers of ladies did not get to the .Hall until after the meeting adjourned. scribed distinctly and authoritatively, and has parture from the policy of the State in this to eight thousand men attend to hear the more especially in neighborhoods where seces-Knowing, as we do, the value of every minute of

This notice is an index to the nefarious means which secessionists have taken to fill up their ranks. Many men have been induced by have invaded our State. The leaders of the from the house into a by-path and there shot idlers, but from want of their usual mechanical game has been played in other localities, but where rendered it of no avail, as the inhabitants find that their errand is one of peace, mercy, and protection, instead of carnage and he will never advance from Washington until his, destroyed one hundred acres of corn, fifty hearts to wield the sword, level the rifle, and conduct themselves with as much propriety and with offering premiums for rebel heads, as if they were wolf-scalps, the effort has been persistent to misrepresent the mission of the liberating armies and the sentiments of the Union from these devices of the enemy, which will triumphs derive their brightest lustre from the saved and not the slain, and that true valor

always twines the sword of conquests with the wreath of mercy. THE FIGHT AT CAMP WILDCAT. -A letter from Camp Dick Robinson, under date of the 22d inst...

We find the following in the Commercial, in

as the unclouded sun at noonday. We trust they will have power to secure the complete it may appear to many a pleasant execution of the policy wherever the supremacy of the State and nation is recognized. We detachment sweep through the city and cy of the State and nation is recognized. We

shame if such an energetic supporter of the in-terests of that section of the State, and such a staunch Union paper should be suspended in-terest.

With these facts in regard to the positions of the Gulf coast, and its vicinity, our readers may, for themselves, make such further examination as they think proper. THE MEETING OF LOYAL LADIES YESTERDAY AT MOZART HALL.—The meeting of the loyal ladies of Louisville and of Jefferson county, yesterday, at Mozart Hall, was well attended, but

The accompanying map will show the position of a portion of the country to which the public attention is directed at the present time. The westward tendency of the war brings this section of the country into importance and attaches to it a degree of interest to which it has heretofore been a stranger.

The map shows the mouths of the Mississippi, all the entrances by which the city of New Orleans may be reached, the Mississippi and Alabama coasts, and that portion in the vicinity of Fort Pickens. The distance from the mouth of the great river to the city of New Orleans is 10.5 miles, and it is likewise approachable from other inlets than the main channel. Mobile, it will be seen by the map, is situated at the junction of the Alabama and Tombigbee rivers, at the entrance into the Mobile Bay. It is situated thirty miles from the Gulf, and has a good harbor. The mouth of Mobile Bay is protected by Dauphin Island. Entrances to the Bay must be made by the channels on either the right

The best harbor in the Gulf of Mexico is that of Pensacola. Between Santa Rosa Island and the main shore the

Another point of growing importance is Mississippi City, whose capture by the United States troops we mentioned some time since. This position is on the shore of Mississippi Sound, in the extreme southern portion of the State bearing the same name. The entrance of the Federal troops at this point created the greatest consternation among the residents of New Orleans, and also through all the lower portion of the State which is entitled to the citizenship of the great rebel, Jeff Davis. Mississippi City has a good harbor, and has always been regarded as a half-way point between Mobile and New Orleans.

Referring to New Orleans, an Eastern correspondent says that a flotilla with, say 5,000 men, could be started from the deep waters in Lake Borne and reach the landing at New Orleans in ten or twelve hours. The land, for more than twenty miles around, is a low swamp, easily swept by the guns of a fleet. There is not an armed vessel of any kind upon the lake, nor is there any impediment upon the route of a mosquito fleet, except Fort Pike, at the Regolets or main passage between Lakes Cerne and Ponchartrain.

pany of militia. New Orleans, once in possession of the Federal Government, they could easily reduce the forts the Mississippi below, hold it against all the power of the South, and effectually keep in check all the Confeders States, except Georgia and the Carolinas. That fort is out of repair, has but some six or eight small cannon mounted, and is now garrisoned by a single con

Let but a thousand men assail New Orleans, and every man of the Louisiana contingent now in Virginia would

To the south of New Orleans are three large bays.—Barataria, Timbalier, and Atchafayla. The first two are connected with the Mississippi river by an inland water communication, through the bayous, &c. These bays allow on the entrance of vessels drawing from 9 to 12 feet of water.

is an excellent protection for vessels of all classes. The depth of the water over the b

General Shorman's time, we expressly urged a punctual att. undance, and those who failed to hear this true-hear ted soldier, missed a feast that may not be spread | wfore them again very soon. He ned any of the gifts of oratory, but with about as much ju vtáce as Brutus made a similar whether any man in the land could have spoken ore elequently than General Sherman did in his nesota, of Illinois, India ia, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, who had come into Kentucky to make her cause their own, to stant by her as true movement will lie, steal, and commit any species of iniquity to further their cause. This their families in far-distant homes, and notice, we are assured, was posted through the were now far away front these kind- the men of the Blue Grass region, but the mountains of Fleming county by two men in esses and benefits that belong to the domestic men of the Mountains. The brave mountainthe Doctor, who was an old man, go with Home Guard, but we see hundreds of men regimentals, who openly avowed themselves to be officers in the Confederate army. This game has been played in other localities, but by the ladies of Louisville in ends, avoring to protect the loyal soldiers of the Union , in Kentucky, subjugation. Gen. McClellan has tried as hard to discipline his men to the preservation and children, and have generously marched against the invader. The region they inhabite that the had no doubt that the work which GENERAL ORDER—NO. 5.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTURNY OF THE COMMERCIANG AND A COMMERCIAL ORDER—NO. 5.

The Commanding General learns with deep regret that arrests are being made in some parts.

Mrs. White, who is a nicee of Ex.

Where, this wife, with our informant and a lad, went to Richmond and brought away his remains. Mrs. White, who is a nicee of Ex.

Where it may now admiringly at the advancing battalions from Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, and regard them as the Hercules who can extricate them, and the habits of forbearance that the blast of winter. And I a sawre which they were now inaugurating would be added to habits of forbearance that the blast of winter. And I a sawre which they were now inaugurating would be added to habits of forbearance that the blast of winter. And I a sawre which they were now inaugurating would be they were now inaugurating would be as he has to accustom them to the local or they inhabit the commonwealth to habits of forbearance that the blast of winter. And I a sawre which they were now inaugurating would be as he has to accustom them to the local or they inhabit the commonwealth to habits of forbearance that the advancing battalions from Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, and regard them as the Hercules who can extricate them, and the commonwealth to habits of winter. And I a sawre which they were now inaugurating would be as he has to accustom them to the local or the property of the sawre which the sawre that their contributions of winter cam forts were distributed to those who need them, and he said conduct themseives with as much propriety and moderation in an enemy's country as they do Kentucky troops. These articles may be sent to The interests of the rebel leaders Dr. Murray at General Sherman's Her siquarters, childrens' playthings, thrust bayonets through dissipated in sloth, while were we to call the demand that a brutal character shall be given through whom they will be distribut ad to the he windows, carried off the carriage and six- roll of six or eight hundred men, we could de-We are much gratified in knowing that the was the cry of the Lincoln troops, down to this loyal women of the city and county enj oy ed the opportunity of becoming acquainted with the

not only the defence of Kentucky, but who, we believe, has a position now, second in importance only to that confided to Gen. McClellan. I've at: are rapidly developing the supreme interests tha men. Our friends can learn a useful lesson are gathering around Gen. Sherman, and we reopportunity, and that all Kentuckians who have the means of learning anything of his merits, bestow their fullest confidence upon him. Of the growing importance of General Sherman's position we cannot say more at this time, but it throughout the loyal States ares unanimous in

recognizing General Sherman's, fitness for any nilitary responsibility.

The ladies of Louisville ma Afested a determiation to do all in their power te cender General therman's command efficient. by protecting the health of the soldiers frem of disease. In this respect they can give enough to carry on ward the whole work of sani-

The ladies selec ted at their meeting Mrs. Nanatte Smith as P resident, and Mrs. Bland Ballard of the Blue Grass region is new in the history as Secretary, an A the Commonwealth could not of the Commonwealth. Heretofore, when have furnished two officers better fitted for these duty has summoned our citizens to the field,

which time. the methods for further proceedings will be state, in the war of 1812, and particularly in the Mexican war, county and city will be announced. We hope the Blue Grass region poured forth volunteer that every b wal woman in this region will be in all but endless numbers. The men of that present on this important and interesting region not long ago went with alacrity to a occasion. Let is one that is eminently calcu-lated to draw forth all the noblest attrib ates of woman's nature, and we scarcely yan, for the attainment which we would not be willing fully to endorse the loyal women of this State. The re is nothing in the paths of fidelity, obility of st ul, or of the loftiest deeds of excellence edge that war existed, they rushed promptly. ver records d of women, that we have not found into the distant field against their counn glowing power among the loyal daughters of try's foe. In this, whatever casuists may Kentucky, and high as our estimate of female say, they acted like patriots and loving maracter h as ever been, we have learned, in the citizens; but, now, when their country rying ords al of present events, to raise that esti-mate high or than it ever was before. The loyal the enemy of their country has invaded their women of Kentucky will return to Eden, whether State, and is actually marching down upon y of the rest of the world does or not.

Let it not be forgotten that the next meeting f the loyal ladies of Louisville and of Jefferson he Masonic Temple, which Mr. Matthews has, with his usual kindness and loyalty, placed at the lisporal of the loyal ladies.

these usen of the Blue Grass region either sur-

ang of forty-four secessionists, from Owen coun-y, who left home on Thursday night, under the and of a preacher named Foster, have been arrested in Cark county. They made their way to the farm of Mr. Van Meter, where they stopped one day to rast. Information of their where-abouts having been received at Winchester, a party of thirty Home Guards started in pursuit, under the command of young Mr. Grigsby. They came upon them by surprise, where they had pricketed their horses and stacked their arms, and were off in a corn field about fifty yards off. Taking possession of these quickly, the secession- they most deeply cherish. In a sense the rethey all surrendered without a fight. Besides the forty-four prisoners, the Grigsby party captured forty-six horses, sixty-six Colt's navy pistols ty-four Sharpe's and Enfield rifles, and forty th when in the saddle. This gallant exploi reflects great credit on the vigilance of the Clark

GPA despatch from Col. McCook, of the Ninth rould arrive in Louisville in a few days.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1861.

THE MASS MEETING AT CAMP CRITTENmeeting held last Tuesday at Camp Critten- . len near Lebanon informs us that the demontion was an overwhelming one in point both of numbers and of enthusiasm. Speeches were made by the Hon. Joshua F. Bell, the Hon. C. A. Wickliffe, Judge McFerran, and Colonel Harlan, the gallant commander of the post; after which, our informant says, the nerable Governor Wickliffe took his place y the side of a drum and fife, and, stepping ches to the spirit-stirring music alled on all who were ready to enlist to fall behind him. About fifty men enlisted on the spot and on the instant. aformant represents the counties of Marion

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nd Washington as in a blaze. On Wednesday Col. Harlan with his entire mmand went to Springfield in Washington inty by the invitation of the people. The rtaking of a dinner tendered by the ladies Washington was to form a part of the proedings at Springfield. We have as yet reeived no report of the proceedings, but may afely reckon them in advance as marked by traordinary enthusiasm. The vigor, zeal, and determination with which Col. Harlan secutes the work of filling his regiment entitles him richly to the gratifying success he is reaping. We rejoice to know that many other heads of regiments are pursuing the same course with the same cheering results The business of enlistment in nearly every portion of this region of the Commonwealt s now going forward briskly. Kentucky is rapidly awaking to her duty and her honor. She will be presently herself again, in all the majesty and heroism of that proud state.

THE BLUE GRASS REGION.-We are sorry say that the men of this rich and beautiful region of Kentucky have not rallied as they hould rally to the defence of the Common wealth. It is true, however, and regard for

the public interest compels us to say it.

No other region of the State is more deeply cerned than the Blue Grass region in the rompt expulsion of the invader, for, if the ader should advance, no other region would afford him a more tempting field for spoliation. Perhaps no other region is so deeply concerned the expulsion of the invader. The Garden of Kentucky, as the Blue Grass region has een aptly called, is unquestionably the region of all others which the invader longs to ossess, and which, if he ever should possess it, he would plunder with a rapacity that nothing short of absolute exhau ion could slake. The possession of the Blue rass region is undoubtedly one of the special objects of the invader. He looks with an agerness which only starvation can inspire to that most fertile and wealthy district of the Commonwealth as the source of his winter upplies. It is visions of the spreading pasres and fair sleek cattle and swelling gran aries and palatial mansions of Fayette and Madison and Woodford and Jessamine and Scott and Bourbon that at once beckon and impel the hordes of Zollicoffer and of Buckner. The Blue Grass region is the Elysium on the possession of which they are bent with the rage not so much of political animosity as of hunger and of pillage. It is the Elysium in which

they burn to lap themselves. And, now, what stands between the Blue Frass region and one of the principal columns of the invading host? What Kentuckians disclaimer. We sarely ever heard a more touching and beau will appeal, and we doubt now gallantly bering their breasts to his fierce assaults? Who of our own people have rushed allusion to the fact the the volunteers of Mindown upon the Elysian fields of the State? Who amongst us form a part of the living wall that now hurls back Zollicoffer, and protects the Blue Grass region from the scourge of subjugation? Not, alas! none but women know how to mamago. The General spoke feelingly and forcibly of the have left their wives, their homes, their fields, have left their wives, their homes, their fields, "heavenly mission" which had Deen undertaken their streams, their shops, their business of every description, in the charge of the old men and children, and have generously marched Sherman pledged the ladies that he would see know them well. What Macaulay in the Lay f Horatius says of the Etruscans who followed Porsena to Rome may be not unfitly said of

> The great votation mere.
> But now no stroke of woodsman
> Is heard by Auser's rill:
> No hunter tracks the stag's green pr
> Up the Climinan hill:
> Unwatched along Ciltumnus
> Grazes the milk-white steer;
> Unharmed the water-fowl may dip
> In the Visitedian mere. ing's green pails

the mountaineers of Kentneky in this nobler

The harvests of Arrottum
This year old men sha'l reap:
This year young hops in Umbro
Shall plunge the struggling sh
And in the varis of Luna,
This year, the quast shall foam Whilst, however, the men of the Mou

and thus breasting the tide of invasion, and will be speedily developed. We are gratified in beating back the foul billows from the rich and overy region of blue grass, the men of that favored but imperilled section are doing little or nothing for themselves. They for the most part seem content to sit listless and trust the defence of their princely homes and possessions to the mountaineers and the men of the of the moutaineers. Surely this is most invery effective aid to the military arm that is lifted for the salvation of Kentucky. It will be a burning shame if the counties that are unteer as Colonels, and some, we are equally with Louisville and Jafferson county en-joying the protecting egis of this army, shall leave those two portions to bear the whole bur-tary of the protection of the part of the protection of the protection of the protection of the part o don of these protective cares, but if they do, we have no fear but that the loyal women of Louisville and Jefferson county have hearts large of less distinction. They are in general not only supine but deliberately unfaithful to their

Such conduct on the part of the inh We are re- passed to say that there will be an djourned meeting of this organization, held on aturday at 21 o'clock at the Masonic Temple, at hich time the method for both for the control of the control of the method of the control purpose of fighting a despicable foe upon whom as most of us believed the Go thrust war unjustifiably. The Blue Grass men, however, did not stop to inquire nicely into the their own opulent and blissful seats, marking his track almost like his Etruscan exemplar

vey idly the progress of the tremendons strug-A HAUL OF SECESSIONISTS,-We learn that a ple, or stay to haggle and huckster about the

unworthy of brave men. It is unworthy of sane men. It is madness. We call on the men of the Blue Grass region to awake! Let them shake off the suicidal stupor that possesses them and join the

men of the Mountains in repelling the invader verse of the poet's:

Sixty thousand dollars worth of uniforms were forwarded to Kentucky from Cincinnati on Wadnesday, under the care of the Hon, Andrew

ments in Gen. Thomas's division. John C. Breckinridge published a card in a hio Regiment, states that his command has been recent number of the "Louisville Courier," and nouncing his determination to resign his seat in

the United States Senate.

LETTER FROM CAMP AT NOLIN.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SCENE OF THE LATE SH-WHAT A COMPANY OF THE STATE GUARD ARE DOING-HOW HUMPHREY ARSHALL GOT THROUGH-BUCKNER-ROBABILITIES OF A FIGHT-EFBELS OUT-FING TRENCHES AT BOWLING GREEN.

CAMP AT NOLIN. Oct. 24, 1861. The other day, when I was down with General ousseau's expedition, I made a thorough exami-tion of the scene of the late skirmish between a etachment of the 39th Indiana and a troop of ebels. It is singular what interest attaches to a place where a battle or even a small skirmish has taken place, and how greedy we are for a knowledge of of all its details! The object of interest in this case is a great old double log house, two the many points at which it cuts the railroad. This house stands about midway of a long and gradual slope, which extends up beyond the railroad, and culminates in a thicket of red oak sap-lings, three bundred yards above the house. The rebels took cover in the thicket, while our men occupied the house. The rebels retired down the southern slope of the bill to load and then went ack to the summit among the bushes to fire They stood their ground well against our superior arms for a few minutes, but then, believing that the whole Union army was advancing, they mounted their horses and scampered away. Like unky fellows, as they are, they raturned to the same spot that night, after discovering that our army was not advancing. This same band of rebel horse, fifty-six in number, is always on the go. They are described by the farmers along the and as well mounted, well uniformed, and arme with revolvers, sabres, and double-barrelled shot guns. One old farmer told me-I do not know ly-that they were all from Lexington, Ky.; that they formerly constituted a company their old Captain, Morgan.

Fifteen of this same gang had the audacity to

come up within six miles of our pickets night be-fore last and plunder a Union man. The tracks of Gen. Rousseau's men were hardly cold, before these impudent fellows were at their old tricks again, and that under the very noses of our pickets. I cannot understand how it is that Buckner should be so terribly frightened, as we fondly believe him to be and yet the scouts, hangers-on, sand free-fighters, who are always first to catch a panie, daily grow bolder and more definant. Buckner has hardly annulled his contracts for the purpose of retreating. The farmers who live along down the road near the rebell inse tell some rich stories of the rebel leaders. For instance, they say that the pondereus Humpkrey Marshall eccaped to the rebel camp by disguising himself in an old tattered jeans suit, crownless greasy clauch, and one shoe and one boot, both fail of holes. Part of the way he was brought in a buggy; but the critical part of the road he travelled in the above plight, trudging along on foot, driving a couple of scrawny little cown before him. They say when he heard that the numbkulls and dastards to shom be trusted for stealing trains to transport his troops of Muldraugh's Hill had burnt bridges and axaggerated Roussean's handfal of men into an army tan thousand strong, and thus caused him to story at Green River and lose his golden opportunity forever, his rage came near proving fatal to himself and two or three of the culprits who had feel to him.

You may expect to hear of hot work out here shortly. I believe a secious fight will take place very soon. This division is beginning to feel its strength and to desire to use it. The distance between us and the rebells will be very materially shortened in a day or two, and if Bucker's means in their power. In addition to the stronge wars soon the bills east of the town, which they began a masket in its defence; and those who hilly shortened in a day or two, and if Bucker's men are as keen for a tight as I think they are, be cannot help but fight.

Advice received last night represent the rebels as fortifying Bowling Green by every means in their power. In addition to the strong works on the liber of the town, which they began the liber of the town, which they began in their power. In addition to the strong works on the liber of the town, which they began sometime ace, they are now cutting a trench entering the men and the provision of the arm and free-fighters, who are always first to catch a panic, daily grow bolder and more defiant. Buck- large number wounded. One thing appears cer-

their power. In addition to the strong works on the hills east of the town, which they began mation of service to the rebels could be obguns behind it. How much this strengthens the place will be seen at a glance by those familiar tion, strength, and expected movements of our place will be seen at a glance by those familiar with its topography. The dam will prevent the passage of troops below the town, the trench protects the front, and the hill to the east defends that quarter. When they commenced fortifying the hill, it was rather a puzzling matter to see what they could mean. Fortifications in that direction did not appear likely to do much good. It was a shrewd thing of them to begin their work off there, so that their whole design should not appear multi they were ready to complete it. The bend which they are ditching forms a complete horse-shoe, and they are cutting a trench directly across its mouth. The bend is the same that the railroad enters before crossing the river. The river cannot not be sattern bill make up for the loss of the river.

Key to the time to put a stop to this, nor front and both flanks, Col. Cogges well was probably taken prisoner. Our information so far this morning is that Gan. Banks's ferryl sale in great at the Maryland landing of Ed. On the morning of the was a first of the ydo not, we are pretty confident that General Sherman will take summary means to prevent it.

A Sherman will take summary means to prevent it.

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A Sherman will take summary means to prevent it in so that direction did not appear likely to do much good. It was a shrewd thing of them to begin their work off them, a seen of the state of the st

by small or small. The leaf is the same the best best best small and small. A Transmoord side on the street of the street is the street is small and small. A Transmoord side on the street of the street is small and small. A Transmoord side on the street of the street is small and the street is

This and picture is hardly overdrawn or overgoired. We have labored under every disadvantage which could unnerve patriotism; we have been compelled to wrestle with the form has been displayed and the property of the mark as they deployed with lively steps into the holiest instincts of nature, and we have seen compelled to wrestle with the form has been decreased with the containing the holiest instincts of nature, and we have seen in the holiest instincts of nature, and we have seen in the holiest instincts of nature, and we have seen in the holiest instincts of nature, and we have seen in the holiest instincts of nature, and we have seen in the holiest instincts of nature, and we have seen in the holiest instincts of nature, and we have seen in the holiest instincts of nature, and we have seen in the holiest instincts of nature, and we have seen in the holiest instincts of nature, and a control the holiest instincts of nature, and a control the holiest instincts of nature, and the holiest insti

ery beat of the martial drum re-schoes to her heart like the funeral muffled march, and every order to the charge lacerates as keenly as did the wave of the noble Roman's hand which signalled the fall of the acc upon the nock of his traiter see. Manbood has been severely, terribly tested, and from the fiery furnace of affliction, thank God, Kentucky has come out with her garments of patriotism musulfied.

PRILAPPLIPHIA, Oct. 22.

The following is an extract of the correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange:

"The steamer Flag was off Charleston on the 16th Yesterday we saw a ship standing io, intending to run the blockade. She was run above and lhands except before excitating ber. We boarded ber and found her to be the Thease Watneston, formerly of Philadelphia Exchange:

"The following is an extract of the correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange:

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"The steamer Flag was off Charleston on the 16th Yesterday we saw a ship standing io, intending to run the blockade. She was run above and the standing to run the blockade. She was run above and the standing to run the blockade. She was run above and the standing to run the blockade. She was run above and the standing to run the blockade. She was run above and the standing to run the blockade. She was run above and the standing to run the blockade. She was run above and the standing to run the blockade. She was run above and the standing to run the blockade. She was run above and the standing to run the blockade. She was run above and the standing to run the blockade. She was run above and the standing to run the blockade. She was run above and the standing to run the blockade. ery beat of the martial drum re-schoes to her unsullied.

We learn by telegraph from Richmond, Masison county, that Zollicoffer renewed his attack on the intrenched Camp Wildcat, on Monday night at 11 o'clock, that being his fourth attempt. night at 11 o'clock, that being his fourth attempt. The attack was made in full force, with the design of carrying the breastworks by storm, but the rebels were again repulsed, with a loss of over Advices from Bermuda state that the English

PHILADELPHIA, Oct, 22.

[Herald's Despatch.]

Judge Bond to-day sentenced John King, one of the 12th of April rioters, to one year's imprisonment and \$500 line, at the same time telling him that the testimony warranted his conviction for murder, and that all taking part in the riot were guilty of murder. At the fair of the Maryland Institute, the commander of the Home Guard and a large delegation proceeded to the Holl decoding the control of the Home Guard and a large delegation to the Home Guard and a large delegation to the Home Guard and the tell decoding the tell decoding the tell decoding the tell decoding to the Holl decoding the tell dec

New York, Oct. 24.

the rebels were again repulsed, with a loss of over four hundred killed and wounded. Our position there seems impregnable to any force which the Confederates at present have at their command, and reinforcements are sent forward with all possible deepatch. The energy of Col. Garrard, aided

Advices from Bermuda state that the Engiss fleet there comprised 26 vessels manned by 6,500 men and upwards of 500 gams. The Fronch fleet men and

there seems impregnable to any force which the Confederates at present have at their command, and reinforcements are sent forward with all possible despatch. The energy of Col. Garrard, aided by the zeal of Colonels Coburn, Woolford, Steadman, and Counell, and superintended by the experienced Brigadier General Schoepess, will remove all apprehensions of any further robel advance in that quarter. The loss of our friends in the last engagement was but 25 killed and wounded.

We have intelligence from Mount Vernon, about eleven miles this side of Camp Wild Cat, which says there was no fighting on Tuesday of the rebels to bury their dead.

A letter from the Crab Orchard says a considerable quantity of rain fell Tuesday night, but Wednesday morning dawned clear and cold. Before 7 o'clock wagons and datachments of soldiers bagan to pass through on their way to Camp Wildcat, and at 9 A. M. the main body of the 1st Kentucky Regiment came in sight. They are a fine body of men, and will doubtless distinguish themselves when opportunity offers. They had with them six rifled cannon and everything necessary for a campaign. At 10 o'clock a detachment of the 31st Ohio followed, having in charge considerable, baggage, provisions, set of several visitives have refurned from the Cround Says and the fact that the control of the rained for the same through on their way to Camp Wildcat, and at 9 A. M. the main body of the 1st Kentucky Regiment came in sight. They are a fine body of men, and will doubtless distinguish themselves when opportunity offers. They had with them six rifled cannon and everything necessary for a campaign. At 10 o'clock a detachment of the 31st Ohio followed, having in charge considerable, baggage, provisions, set of the control of the relation prohibits the carrying of any more slaves to south, as such a course is calculated to lessen the Southern army to sustain itself in Missouri. (Special to the N. 2 Hersid)

The latest news to night is, that the whole of Stones and the control of the relation that the co

here are anxious for the return of the gallant Cassius.

[World's Deepatch.]

Only the Rhode Island officers steed by their guns. The men retreated early in the fray. The enemy charged from the woods in all directions, converging upon our forces. They were bravely met, but the slaughter of our best officers and men was so terrific that the Federalists were at last obliged to retreat. Col. Baker was killed by a horseman, who rode close to him and fired five shots from a revolver, all taking effect. The slayer was at once brought down in turn by Capt. Daniel. The same brave man recovered Col. Baker's body, leading a charge of his company for that purpose. The California regiment had 689 men and officers. The drawned are about 50, killed 30, prisoners 300, and wounded 125. Total 555; safe about 184. Two howit/ers and two field pieces of the 2d Rhode Island battery were hauled up the hill and effectively handled during tachment of the Six Unio follower, having in charge considerable, baggage, provisions, etc. Several visitors have returned from camp, and reported the battle to have been a desperate one but entirely suppossful to the Federal large strength of the column had reached the banks of the river and camp, and reported the battle to have been a desperate one but entirely suppossful to the Federal large strength of the column had reached the banks of the river and column had reached the camp, and reported the battle to have been a desporate one, but entirely successful to the Federal arms—the most reliable statement giving the Federal loss at about 8 killed and 40 or 50 wounded, while the Confederates are reported to have lost in killed from 200 to 800, and a very large number wounded. One thing appears certainly app

field pieces of the 2d Rhode Island battery were hauled up the hill and effectively handled during the fight by Col. Baker himself, aided by Wistar, his Adjutant Hawley, Col. Cogswell, of the Tammany, and Col. Devitt, of the 1st California.

The forces which crossed the Potomac were as follows: First battalion of the California regiment, 689; Massachusetts 15th, 1,000; Massachusetts 20th, about 500; Tammany regiment, 200. Total 2,889.

Special to the Times.]

The steamship Mayor, of Chester, returned from the Lower Potomac to-day, having made an ineffectual attempt to get by the batter's.

EDWARDS S FRERY, Oct. 23. During a skirmish last evening nearly opposite his point Gen. Lander received a painful flesh yound in his left leg. The ball has been exacted and no danger to life or limb is appresented.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 23.
Judge Bond to-day sentenced John King, one f the 12th of April rioters, to one vast's inpuria-

their power. In addition to the strong works on the hills east of the town, which they began sometime ago, they are now cutting a trench entirely across the bend of the river north of the place, and throwing up works and planting heavy guns behind it. How much this strengthens the place will be seen at a glance by those familiar to the position service to the rebels could be obtained. While we have been thus scrupulous the night the balance of Gen. Stone's force crossed the river and threw up temporary works, that render his position secure and enable thim to protect the crossing of the division of Gen. Banks to be essayed this morning. The object of Gen. Stone's movement was to enable him to protect the crossing of the division of Gen. Banks to be essayed this morning. The object of Gen. Stone's movement was to enable him to protect the crossing of the division of Gen. Banks to be essayed this morning. The object of Gen. Stone's movement was to enable him to protect the crossing of the division of Gen. Banks to be essayed this morning. The object of Gen. Stone's movement was to enable him to protect the crossing of the division of Gen. Banks to be essayed this morning. The object of Gen. Stone's movement was to enable him to protect the crossing of the division of Gen. Banks to be essayed this morning. The object of Gen. Stone's movement was to enable him to protect the crossing of the division of Gen. Banks to be essayed this morning. The object of Gen. Stone's movement was to enable him to protect the crossing of the division of Gen. Banks to be essayed this morning. The object of Gen. Stone's movement was to enable him to protect the crossing of the division of Gen. Banks to be essayed this morning. The object of Gen. Stone's movement was to enable him to protect the reder his position secure and enable of Gen. Banks to be essayed this morning. The object of Gen. Stone's movement was to enable him to protect the crossing of the division of Gen. Banks to be essayed this morning. The object of Gen. Stone's mo

EDWARDS' FERBY, Oct. 24. Generals McCleilen, Banks, and Stone has sen on the Virginia side of the river all day i be vicinity of Leesburg, and it is telegraphed t adquarters to-night that our troops are in possion of that place. The whole of Gen. Banks meaned have crossed the river, and our forces in sufficient strength to meet any number that a rebels are capable of concentrating at that it. A recommensure of the second that is the the rebels are capable of concentrating at that point. A reconnoissance in force was made to-day from the camp of Gen. Bienker's division by way of Avendalo, within a few miles of Pairfax, without discovering any body of robel forces. It is evident the enemy has retreated still further from the front of our line.

I am informed by the highest authority in this Government that the multiple of statement in

de. festerday, learning that a large force of the

from the front of cur lines. I am informed by the highest authority in this Government that the published statement in a New York paper to-day that at a Cabinet meeting yesterday all the members of that body promounced judgment that Gen. Fremont should be superseded, and that the order to this effect be sisued to day, is untrue. No such decision was made in Cabinet, and of course no such order has issued. The facts are that the condition of affairs in Gen. Fremont's Department was discussed in Cabinet yesterday. Some of the members were in favor of depriving him of his command immediately and ordering him of his command immediately and ordering him here to be tried by a court martial. Others opposed such action while in his present position in the face of the enemy. The subject occupied the President and Cabinet for saveral hours, when they decided by a vote to leave the whole matter to the decision of the President. The latter finds the question very difficult to settle, involving as it does not only the great pecuniary interests of the Government, be will give the subject a thorough investigation, and decide it in accordance with the facts.

Cassias M. Clay, the Minister to Russia, has Cassias M. Clay, the Minister to Russia, has ginia shore at Edwards Ferry and Harrison's island. This was also rendered necessary from the high stage of the river.

The Richmond Examiner of the 17th contains the following telegraphic news:

Macon, 6a, 0ct. 16.—A convention this morning passed resolutions recommending Congress to suspend the cellectien of import duties, and throw open our ports for free trade to all nations who maintain peace with ux. Resolutions were adopted relative to the sequestration act, recommending that the payment of debts acquestrated be not required during the war; that claims for indomnity and indebtedness due at the North be allowed as a set off. A committee, consisting of delegates ing-rams. Augusta, Ga., Oct. 16.—Dates from Pensa

from Fort Pickons to Gen. Bragg yestedday sta ting that the prisoners would be sent to Not York on Wednesday. A correspondent of th Atlanta (Ga) Intelligencer, in giving an accoun of the hight at Senta Rosa, says: "I scarcel know whether we achieved a victory or a defeat A siege is momentarily expected to commence and every preparation has been made. Perhap it will happen as soon as the dead and wounde have been cared for and the soldiers rested fron their fatigue." us M. Clay, the Minister to Russia, has Cassins M. Ciay, the Minister to Kussia, has immated to the Government that, in view of the reatening attitude of the rebels, he would preto surrender his present commission as represtative to Russia and enter the army in active 
fence of the Government. The Cabinet has 
o subject under consideration, and Kentuckians 
re are anxious for the return of the gallant 
conins.

Washington, Oct. 2 Hon, D. Davis of Illinois and Hon, Jos, are appointed on the commission to examine admit claims against the Government, create Gen. Fremont's department.

Gen. Fremont's department.

[Times's Despatch.]

An evidence that the falling back of the rebels at Fairfax was sudden and unexpected is furnished in the fact that they put up telegraph poles and stretched the wire upon them from Fairfax to Falls Church, and only completed the work on Thursday previous to the Sunday when our troops advanced. They removed the wire but had not time to remove the poles.

[World's Despatch.]

Now that it seems to be a settled question that

[World's Despatch.]

Now that it seems to be a settled question that Gen. Frement is to be superseded, speculation is naturally rife as to his successor. Gen. Hunter and Gen. Wool have been named, but it is most probable that Gen. Hollick, who is now on his way here from San Francisco, will be ordered to that Department. hat Department.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.]

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.]

An impression is being created that Col. Baker exceeded his instructions and did not retire as ordered when he found the enemy in overwhelming strongth. Captain Young, of his regiment, says there was no possible retreat saye by swimming the Potomac. The only flat by which they got over had been sunk. The disaster is attributed to the want of transportation. The order given by Gen. Stone to Col. Baker was picked up with his hat, out of which it had fallen, overed with blocd and brains. It is in the city. The horses and mules of the army around Washington are on short allowance. It is not possible for the railroad to keep the forage depot supplied. The construction of a railroad from here to Nottingham on the Patuxent is appeared by Col. Craig has been detailed as President of the army returing board instead of Col. Cook, who can be mere useful in the field.

At the fair of the Maryland Institute, the comander of the Home Guard and a large delegann proceeded to the Hall, demanding that the
nd of the Independent Blues should play the
stional Airs, which had been suppressed. The
nd struck up "Hail Columbia," which was reived with cheers and the waving of handkeriefs by the ladies, and cheers for Gen. Scott, the
nion, Dix, and McClellan by the crowd outside. Sr. Louis, Oct. 25.

A gentleman from Gen. Sigel's advance poet reports that the force had left Cedar county and was retiring towards Greenfield. Dade county. Sigel's advance guard was near Bolivar on Tuerday evening and his main body at Quincy. Lane's forces are at Oscoola, and Sturgis's entire command one day's march behind. Sigel was about as far acult has Price. Just come 25 wiles east county. Nzw York, Oct. 24.

The frigate Niagara arrived at the mouth of the Mississippi on the 14th. The sloop-of-war Dale was spoken on the 16th in the Gulf stream ruising. mand one day's march behind. Sigel was about as far south as Price, but some 25 miles east, evidently siming for Springfield to cut off his retreat south, while Lane was only two days march north of him. Fremont and staff were at Pomme de Terro river en route for Quincy. Gens. Huntor and McKinstry's division was moving towards Wareaw. Polk was marching on Leesville vin Sedalia, and Ashboth was at Wareaw. The bridge at Wareaw was complete, and the troops were to cross Wednesday last. It is a trestle bridge, not a permanent one. The Tit is understood that the rebel steamer Paige which has been confined in Acquia Creek is now on the river. She was protected all summer by the guns of the Acquia Creek batteries. She is at present crusing between that place and Shepard Point to pick up what stray transports she may find. and Point to pick up what stray transports she may find.

The President has at last suspended the writ of habeas corpus for the District of Columbia. The judges and lawyers have made themselves so troublesome by their officious interference with military affairs that this has become neces-

lo Mills, ten miles from Cole Camp Creek, on Tuesday night, killing seventeen, wounding a large number, and taking nineteen prisoners, a number of horses, and twenty-two wagons.

New York, Oct. 25.

Mr. Packard, a native of Maine and a fugitive from Florids, who arrived by the McClellan yesterday, communicated the fact that Col. Brown had made all his arrangements to open his batteries upon Pensaccla on the 16th, and that he was prevented from doing so by the affair at the mouth of the Mississippi, which made it necessary for two of the slags which were to take part in the action to go to the assistance of the block-

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 25,
Information from Camp Wildeat says Zollicoffer has retreated beyond Leadon, and is supposed
to be falling back to Cumberland Ford,
Forty-three mounted rebels, armed with United States muskets, revolvers, and bowie-knives,
confessedly bound for the rebel army, were surrevolved, and taken releases by weattr few. ted States musicals, revolvers, and bowie-knives, confessedly bound for the rebel army, were surrounded and taken prisoners by twenty-four home guards under Capt. Craddock and Major Buckner; also, four other men with 12 horses, the former aiding the cavalry men to escape.

Rolla, Mo., Oct. 2t.

Reports which are regarded as reliable say that all the bands of rebels which have been infesting the country west of here are concentrating at Springfield. Also, that a part of Price's army had arrived there and the remainder was soon exad arrived there and the remainder was soon ex-sected. Another report brought in by a country-nan says orders have been issued from the rebel eadquarters, requiring all the Texas troops to harch to Houston, the Arkansas troops to Little lock, and the Missourians to Camp Walker, Ar-lances.

Colonel Boyd, of the 24th Miscouri regiment, mmandant of this post, announces that the celamaticn of General Frencent, as modified by e President, declaring martial law, will rigidly enforced in the counties of Jeffer-St. Francis, Washington, and Iro son, St. Francis, Washington, and Ironton, and that all persons taken in arms against the Government of the United States in an irregular warfare, or who may be found to have participated in any manner in burning or otherwise injuring railroad or other bridges, or cutting telegraph wires, or injuring any public property, will be summarily shot. Also, that the sympathizers with rebellion, who are constantly visiting the stations on the Iron Mountain Railroad and giving information to the rebels, will hereafter be arrested and dealt with as spies.

[Special to the Herald.]

Washingfon, Oct. 25.

Commodore McKean's despatches are received at the Navy Department.

Capt. Pope, of the Elebmond, reports that the hole made in her by the Ram, was two feet below the water line, and 5 inches in circumference. At the first alarm the crew cxlly repaired to quarters, and as the Ram passed abreast the Richmond, the entire port batteries were discharged at her, with what effect it was impossible to discern in the disaster. A red light was shown as a signal of danger, and the squadron was under weigh in a very few minutes, the Richmond covering the retreat. The Preble went over the bar, while the Vincennes and Richmond grounded.

grounded.

The en-my coming down the river with steamers, the Biank commenced firing while we retreated. The fire from our port battery and rided gun on the poop; one shot, however, failing short, while their shell burst on all sides of us, and averal passed directly over the help of 90. short, while their shell burst on all sides of us, and several passed directly over the ship at 9.30. Comman dar Handy, of the Vincennes, mistaking my signal to the ships outside the bar to get und r weigh for a signal for him to abandon his ship, came on beard the Richmond with all his officers and a large number of his crew, the remainder having gone on board the Water Witch. Com. Handy, before leaving his ship, had placed a lighted slow match at the magazine. Having waited a reasonable time for an explosion, I discreted Com. Handy to return to his ship with his crew, and at his own request to throw overboard the small guns for the purpose of lighting his ship and to carry out his kedge with a cable, to heave off our property of the small guns for the purpose of lighting his ship and to carry out his kedge with a cable, to heave off our property of the small colar for the fight, and left them but the melancholy opportunity of At 10 A. M. the enemy ceased firing and with-

At 10 A. M. the enemy ceased firing and withdrew up the river. During the engagement a
shell entered our quarter port, and one of the
boats was stove by another shell. Captain Pope
reports the Richmond and Vincennes both afloat,
and the leak of the former so reduced that the
small engines keep her free. This is only temporary, and the ship will have to go to some place
and have three planks put in. I have received
rited guns and placed the 32-pounder in the forecastle and the 12-pounder on the poop. Could I
have possibly managed this ship in any other way
than keeping her head up and down the river, I
would have stopped at Pilottown and given battle, but this was found hazardous, owing to her
extreme length. The attempt was made, but a
broadside could not be brought to bear without
running the ship sabroe.

uroadside could not be brought to bear without running the ship ashore.

Captain Alden, of the steamer South Carolina, relates the capture of the schooner Ezilde, commanded by an ex-officer of the Sumpter, William Anderson Becks, and the schooner Joseph H. Toom. The vassels contained from 4,000 to 5,000 guns, many of them old flint-locks and some entirely useless. Two passengers, William H. Ar nor of Missouri, owner of the vessel, and Thomas Lewis, of the U. S. A., were made prisoners of war. The captured cargoes also embraced a quantity of powder, caps, revolvers, blanksts, lead, &c.

Adjutant-General Thomas has ordered that

The Democrat, commenting on a pamntion, remarks:

ntion, remarks:
In order to call a Convention constitutionally,
runts begin with the States, and induce tworide of them to call upon Congress for such a
ity. The writer appears to overlock this diffiity, and assumes that Congress has itself the
wer to call a Convention. Perhaps it would
fill the requirements of the Constitution if a
jointy of the delegates in Congress from tworids of the States should concur in asking for a
ditional Convention as the Constitution does not

shall signify their wish."

The language of the Constitution is as folfourths thereof, as the one or the other mode

ongs exclusively to the latter. There was a time when this order of the

wo grand steps in the suppression of the reion stood reversed,-when conciliation ocupied the foreground and force the background. But that time ended with the reduction of Sumter and the march against Washington.

the Government was constrained to abandon conciliation as a primary measure. The rebels have put it absolutely out of the power of their country to avail itself of conciliation until force shall have taught them to hearken to the milder dealing.

And the more vigorously this indispen esson is taught the sooner it will be learned and the discipline be over. The greater the nergy and prudence with which force is applied the more quickly will conciliation be possible and proper.

Meanwhile, let us beware lest, by heedlessly or blindly confounding the distinctions and reversing the order of things, we contribute to delay the end we all so anxiously desire. Let us be careful to do one thing at a time—to do the right thing first—and to do the right thing with our whole strength of soul and body.

The desarch of the part of the part of the health of the part of the p Meanwhile, let us beware lest, by heedlessly with our whole strength of soul and body.

ROCKCASTLE HILLS, Oct. 25.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

scene of our late brilliant victory, and have spent much of the day in going over the battle-ground. The whole surrounding region appears to be of little use except to furnish a thoroughfare from one part of the State to another. It is a succession of ridges and gorges, covered densely with timber and a heavy undergrowth, except where the trees have been felled by Col. Garrard's men many competent judges place it as high as 150. Increes have been felled by Col. Garrard's men since their encampment here. His position is at the junction of three roads—the Mit. Vernon road, along which our reinforcements came, the London road, by which the rebels approached, which were carried off the field, but the interest of the field of the field of the field. Twelve or fifteen were left on the field. Three The junction of the reliable came, the London road, by which the rebels approached, and the "Winding Blades" road, leading to Richmond. Between the last two is a high conical hill which, in military phrase, commands Col.

[Special to St. Lonis Republican.] Garrard's position.

The approach of Zollicoffer with 6,000 infantry,

1,500 cavalry, and nine pieces of artillery, was known for several days by Col. Garrard, who had sent repeated and urgent despatches for aid for his devoted band, reduced by sickness to little over 500 men. But owing to the many unfounded alarms connected with the operations in this State, few persons, basides Gen. Thomas, at Camp Robinson, and Gen. Sherman, who happened to State, few persons, besides Gen. Thomas, at Camp
Robinson, and Gen. Sherman, who happened to
be there at the time, appeared to apprehend
much danger. The cry of wolf had been so often
raised that we were all incredialous of his actual
approach. Two men, under guise of Unionists,
had come to the camp and gone away. It is believed they were spies and carried to the rebels
the important intelligence of Col. Garrard's
weak and unprotected condition. Certain it is
weak and unprotected condition. Certain it is
the rabels came expecting an easy victory and
the rabels came the time and in the enemy was completed and the filling of light contract, the trade and the filling of light cand in the claim of the rabels command
the rabels came and retired, it be and retired, it be and retired, it because of

soon abandoned the effort. Again they rallied to carry the conical hill. By this time our reintheir dead, many of whom our men have buried, others are still found and some in all likelihood will be undiscovered among these wild cliffs until the resurrection shall wake the sleeping dead.

They flew towards Cumberland Gap, leaving arms. accourrements, clothings, and camp furniture in their flight. Many are the trophies exhibited, such as gnns, swords, pistols, knapsacks, blank-ets, and other insignia of war. Nothing but the exhaustion of our men from the forced march by which they came up prevented a pursuit and a

and left them but the melancholy opportunity of going next day over the battle-field and recognizing among the slain acquaintances, neighbors, cousins, brothers, and in one instance a father. Gen. Schoepf (Sheff), the chief in command, has won the confidence and admiration of all. From all I hear, too much praise cannot be awarded him. I understand he is a Hungarian, and that his promotion is due to the influence of Mr. Holt, who discovered his merits while a subor-

on the control of the

MONDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1861.

Cincinnati Commercial learns from Mr. David Thomas, of that city, Sutler of Col. Harris's regiment, that he left Gen. Nelson at McCormack's let discussing the subject of a National Con-Gap, on the road from Olympian Springs to Prestonburg. The Brigade consisted of the Ohio 2d, 21st, and 33d, Metcalf's Kentucky regiment, about x bundred men, and Captain Kunkle's Artillery ix places. The effective force was about four ousand men. Col. Len. A. Harris, with the 2d hio, had the advance. They expected to be at

Hazel Green, where the enemy have been report ed in considerable force, on Thursday night. The troops were in high spirits, and full of determinetion to run the rebels out of Eastern Kentucky THE SECOND DISTRICT AWARENED!-A letter Our neighbor is mistaken in saving "the from Hartford, Ohio county, states that recruit-Constitution does not define how the States

ing is going on finely in that portion of the State. bank The language of the Constitution is as follows: "The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or, the constitution, or, along a read our friends say they will nearly trable them. For a while cur friends were rather discouraged, on application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a Convention for proposing amendments, which, in 1,200 votes, has sent about 600 men into camp. Ohio and Butler voted for the Union and are wention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when substitution, when a purposes, as part of three-fourths of dainita intelligence of their progress.

South Caronna and Virgulation Transactions in produce are rather than the substitution of BURKSVILLE TAKEN BY THE REBELS,-We of ratification may be proposed by the Congress." We, however, agree with our neigh-

gross." We, however, agree with our neighbor that a National Convention is most unfortunately not in order at this time.

The work of suppressing the rebellion consists of two parts,—one physical and the other moral. The rebellion must be put down, and the people in rebellion must be won back to the people in rebellion must be won back to their old allegiance. Until, however, the ville. The Union men had established a camp at the ply of the retail demand. There have been no mate former is accomplished, the latter cannot be even begun; and a National Convention befor their arms, and were expected to return in a gross. We learn that the Government is negotiating. few days.

THE FEDERAL VICTORY AT FREDERICK

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED AT CAMP WILD CAT .- The Chaplain of the 14th Ohio regiment, who was in the engagement at Camp Wildcat, furnishes the Cincinnati Gazette the following in-complete list of the killed and wounded: Killed .- William Hogler, Company I, 33d In

diana.
Lewis McFerren, Company D, 331 Indiana.
Lewis McFerren, Company D, 331 Indiana.
Wounded.—J. S. Coil, Kentucky Cavalry, Col.
Walford, in thigh; bad.
lsaac White, do., in leg.
Edward Laer, 34 Kentucky, ball in back and
another through left hand.
Henry Dowd, Company B, in right arm.
Captain Smith, Kentucky Cavalry, right wrist.
Cuptain Hooshin, Company I, 33d Indiana, lost
a finzer. When the rebels deliberately resorted to force

THE BATTLE AT CAMP WILDCAT.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

GENTLEMEN: I arrived this morning at the sense of our late brilliant victory, and have spent uch of the day in going over the battle-ground. Fredericktown, Mo. The belligerents were just the whole surrounding region ever the battle-ground.

weak and unprotected condition. Certain it is
the robels canno expecting an easy victory and
talked condently along the way of marching onward to Louisville.

In the meantime, relaforcements were hurrying
forward—the 17th Ohio, Col. Wolferd's cavalry,
the S3d Indiana, the 14th Ohio, with a battary of
artillery, and the 1st and 2d East Tennessee, in
the order I have recited them. Some picket firing occurred during Saturday and Sunday, with
a loss, it is believed, of one man on each side
Monday morning, the 21st, just three months after Bull Run, the battle commenced. The first,
and apparently the most determined attack was
an affampt to seize the "Winding Blades" road.

After being repulsed at that point, they attempted to approach by the direct London road. But
they were met with such resolution that they
soon abandoned the effort. Again they rallied to
carry the conical bill. By this time our reinsthey were met with such resolution that they warfare, or who may be found to have participated in any manner in burning or otherwise injusting rathread or other bridges, or cutting febrate has been depressed. The such many process or the summarily shot. Also, that the sympathizers with rebellion, who are constantly visiting the stations on the Iron Mountain Raifroad and giving information to the rebells, will hereafter be arrested and dealt with as spies.

Rev. T. W. Conway, chaplain of the 9th Regiment New York Volunteers, now at Hatters Init, the summarily of Histocourty, N. C., the brings of Histocourty, N. C. He brings with him a declaration of independence adopted church, in which they declare themselves free and independent of the Southern Confederacy. It is a part of Mr. Conway is mission to solicit arms for these Union men, who only wait for means and opportunity to strike a death-blow to the despotism by which they have been depressed. The Process of the Southern Confederacy. It is a part of Mr. Conway is mission to solicit arms for these Union men, who only wait for means and opportunity to strike a death-blow to the despotism by which they declare the measure for the Southern Confederacy. It is a part of Mr. Conway is mission to solicit arms for these Union men, who only wait for means and opportunity to strike a death-blow to the despotism by which they declare the measure of the contract of the contrac [Special to the N. Y. Herald.]

Sr. Louis, Oct. 27.
The following despatch was received this even-

The following daspatch was received this evening:

HEADQUARTERS FIRLD, Near HAMONVILLE, Mo, Oct. 26.

To Cupt, McKeever, Assistant Adjustate-General:
Yesterday afternoon Major Seagoyi, at the head of my guard, made a most brilliant charge upon a body of the enemy, drawn up in line-of-battle, in their camp, at Springsield, 2,000 or 2,200 strong. He completely routed them, cleared them from the town, posted the national flag upon the Court-house, and retired upon a reinforcement which he has already joined. Our loss was not great.

This successful charge against such very large odds is a noble example to the army.

Our advance will occupy Springfield to-night.
(Signed) D. FREMONT,
Major-General Commanding.
Fremont's body guard numbers 300. Major Frank White, who recaptured Lexington, at the head of 180 men and released the sick and wounded soldiers after driving out some 500 reabel, is a son of a prominent lawyer in New York. Fifty prisoners taken in the battle of Fredericktown have been put to work in the trenches at Cape Girardeau. Accounts of Major Schoffield, who commanded the battery in that action, show that this victory was the most complete of any yeachieved by our army during the war. Jeff. Thompson escaped on foot after having his horse killed under him. The robel force was about 6,000 while ours was only 4,000.

The market restricts of the mar WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.

Gen. Scott to-day read a despatch dated Romney, from General Kelley, giving accounts of his victory over the rebels there. So far as known all was quiet on the Potomac to-day.

New Crerk, Va., Oct. 27.

Gen. Kelley moved from this point on Fiday night and attacked Romney yesterday afternoon,

NELSON'S BEIGADE GOING FORWARD. - The Framont is east to have decovered \$100,000; coin buried at Warsaw and delivered it over the U. S. Paymaster.
Philadelphia, Oct. 24

The Richmond Examiner, of the atest from Mansfield is full of

COMMERCIAL

WHELLY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

the terms, if agreed upon, have not yet tr The tobacco business the past week has been ligh with few receipts and limited sales. There is a good of

inger.

James E. Wood, Kentucky Cavalry, in the leg.

Rdward Sanders, Captain Hoeshin's Company,

3d Indiana, in both legs.

Wm. Chandler, Second Sergeant, Company D,

3d Indiana.

William Toland, Company G, 33d Indiana, in

33d Indiana. William Toland, Company G, S3d Indiana, in temple.

David H. McConnel, Company D, S3d Indiana, in leg: slight.

potatoes at 75@50c; onlone at 50@50c.

Boyrra AND CRESSE.—Butter is firm with sale sides of Western Reserved. a leg; slight. Warren Brewer, Company I, 33d Indians, in

report from time to time the result of the battle, made up from hospital practice.

sell.

HAT.—Sales from store at \$8.610. New hay at the

HAX.—Sales from store at \$8(\$1). New may at the landing commands \$7 50 to \$8, with a good demand. HIDDS AND LEATHER.—We quote green hides at \$2.6 det and dry salted \$9.00 Leather.—Solo 25 to \$9.50 det and dry salted \$9.00 Leather.—Solo 25 to \$9.50 december to \$2.650 december \$2.650 de

(Special to St. Louis Republican.)

Hanquarters Wisters Deparaturent, 
ZORT's STATION, Mo., Oct. 26.

The following despatch has been received announcing a most brilliant victory at Springfield by Gen. Fremont's body guard, numbering one hundred and fifty men, it we miss out of Hilvar, October 25th, at 10 A. M.
General—I report respectfully that vesterday.

as last week.

Hoss.—There was a moderately fair supply of he

1 50, good and extra fine \$2 to \$2 50 \$2 100 fbs gross.

Sheep and lambs \$1 to \$2 \$2 head, according to quality.

Hogs—For well-fatted corn hogs \$3 to \$3 50 \$2 100 fbs gross.
Total number of live stock on sale the past week:

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET. ommon quality...

Cotr's Pistons.-Colt's navy and pocket pis-ols can be had at O. T. Ball & Co.'s, No. 128 darket street, batween First and Brook et

"PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE "- Persons ing in exposed situations, where fall fevers vail, would do well to use the GRAEFENDERG HEALTH BITTERS, propared by RAYMOND & TY-LER, No. 74 Fourth street. It is a pure extract from the Grasfenberg Powder, so long known and so highly prized as a tonic and safeguard against fovers, and is cheaper than any other bitters now in use. Pint bottles 50 cents; quarts \$1. RAYMOND & TYLPB.

old doddwoom

RALLY, KRNUCKLANS |—Kentuchians I the
acutrality of your State has been without cause
riolated by the Confederate forces. They make
be not and driven back or desolation, rain, and
waste will aweep over our land. Your country
makes the appeal. Hear it and respond to it as
ecomes true-hearted and brave Kentuckians.
We propose to raise a Regiment of Infantry for
the United States carvice, to consist of ten companies, each containing not less than 55 nor more
than 101 men, to serve for three years or during
the war.

he war.

Companies and parts of companies are now beng received and are drilling at Camp Assiy

Campon, near Greensburg, Ky.

E. H. HOBSON, Colonel.

J. B. CARLISLE, Lieut. Col.

W. E. HOBSON, Major.

GREENSBURG, Ky., Sept. 16, 1861.

824 d&wtf

Diarrhea and Dysentery will decimate herefore let every man see to it that he carries within a full supply of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. The o22 doawi

If you what to be some of obtaining a perfect without one deleterious element. Charamono' son Dru is the only one over submitted to the ANALYEDD BY OHILTON, is first chemist in the country, and his certificate set ag forth its harmlessness is within the reach of every

FINE RENTUCKY JEANS! Having reconstructed my Mili, and added new machinery for making KENTUCKY JEANS, which is now being worn so extendively in the South and West), I am now prepared to fur-

MARRIED

at piace.

On Wednesday, the 33d last, at the Second Preob-rian Church, in this city, by the Rev. 3. Robinson, H. serrus, Esp., and Miss Months Wussaus monther of Col. Hill McCraw, of this city, formerly of on the 22d inst., by Rov. J. D. Onins, Tuos. P. Gen-LL, Est, of Newburg, Ind., to Miss Martin Kraux, this eff. DIED.

In this city, October 20th, Many J, daughter of Wm. illigan deceased, and Minerva Miligan.

CAMPSONGS SOCIAL SO GS FOR THE VOLUNTEERS

ru-lees."
Notice is her-b given that all creditors must of kin gol other persons having claim, agel at the estate of all the control of the c

THE WHITWORTH RIPLE. A few choice specimers of this clis-brated Breech-Loading Rife (used by wi-of the best markemen in Eogland, and acknowledged by asi to be the best in the world) are now on exhibition and officer for sale by the subscriber. THEY ARE EMINENTLY SUITED FOR SHARF-SHOOTER3. J. FRED. MILWARD, Nos. SS and 90 Reads street, old deed likewis. To the Brave Men of Kentucky.

il information will be given to all who wish to join alling at the office of Col. Boons, on Jefferson t, near Sixth, Louisville, Ky. me quickly—your ognuty needs your aid.

Wheat! Wheat! Wheat! WE ARE PAYING S5 CENTS FOR PRIME WHITE WHEAT, and will continue to pay the above price until changed by our advertisement. We are also paying the highest market price for good RED Kentucky School of Medicine. THE TWELFTH RECULAR SESSION OF THIS ANALYSIS OF THIS AVENUE AND ASSESSION OF THIS ANALYSIS OF THE COLOR OF THE COLOR OF THIS ANALYSIS OF THE COLOR OF THE COLOR OF THIS ANALYSIS OF THE COLOR OF THE COLOR OF THIS ANALYSIS OF THE COLOR OF THE COLOR OF THE COLOR OF THE COLOR OF THIS ANALYSIS OF THE COLOR OF T

Ayer's Compound Extract of No one remery is more needed in this conflict than a reliable Astronazave, but the class have been a contragously cheated by the worthless proparations as Sarapazilla shroad that they are disputed even with the name. Yet the drop commot be binned for the hoperitions from which they have suffered. Not of the no called Sarapazilla is married contain titles it is an applied Sarapazilla in married contain titles it is no called Sarapazilla in married contain titles in the name of the sarapazilla in a sarapazilla in a concentrate. Sarsaparilla. street of the active variety of Sarasparilla compound of Sarasparilla compound of Sarasparilla activative variety of Sarasparilla activation variety shown. Do not, therefore, discard this invaluable madicine because you have been imposed anon by something pretending to be Sarasparilla, while it was not. Whan you have need Arrays, then, and not full then particular of the dissasses it cares, we refer you to particular of the dissasses it cares, we refer you to particular of the dissasses. Arrays and sarasparilla activative variety of Sarasparilla activation. Array sarasparilla activation of the Sarasparilla activation. Plans of Morbol Institute of the Sarasparilla activation. The sarasparilla activation of the Sarasparilla activation. Sarasparilla activation of the Sarasparilla activation of the Sarasparilla activation. Sarasparilla activation of the Sarasparilla activation of the Sarasparilla activation. Sarasparilla activation of the Sarasparilla activation of the Sarasparilla activation. Sarasparilla activation of the Sarasparilla activation of the Sarasparilla activation. Sarasparilla activation of the Sarasparilla activation of the Sarasparilla activation. Sarasparilla activation of the Sarasp

Mutual Fire Insurance. LORILLARD FIRM INSURANCE CO., of New York

This Company dividue threefourths of her punits among
policy-holders. Risks takes
po DIGESON & GILRORE. mporters of Guns & Fishing Tackle,

WHOLESALE AND RETAILS

FREE FROM GREASE AND MADE OF FURE XATIVE WOOL. M A good supply of NEORO JEANS and LINSEY m hand. januleoddwy L RICHARDSON, er House, Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 21st ev. Mr. Coomes, Mr. J. H. MoKay to syden Grasscock, all of Bloomfield, Ky.



## Agricultural.

CELLARS -The time is close at hand who ers will need their callars, in which to stor r winter supply of apples, potatoes, roote, e, etc. Generally speaking, a farmer sider, etc. Generally speaking, a farmer's cellar is anything but a place of neatness and order. The house may be a good one, and at the rooms in it may be well arranged, farmished, and keep but the cellar, which is below the ground, not often frequented by any except the occupants of the house, is generally a place o confusion, showing a want of taste and judgment. We wish to any a word to our fixed

unfusion, showing a want of tarts and jude-pent. We wish to say a word to our friends from treforming in this matter.

Why should we not have collars as appropri-tate to the nes for which they are intended as are our parlow? If you have a good wall and a good bettern, a few dollars and a few doy's work will do all that used to be done. All cel-lars should be ventilated. There is a great deal of foul gas that accountaints from the decay of onl gas that accomplates from the decay of the health of their occupants way to seems ventilation is to have unication between the celler and the new, by means of a pipe or other opening upward draft will remove all foul air as

Collars should have a good bettom. Fre-can's they are readered was by the wave-net perpolates through the soil from the caves that percolates through the soil from the caves Whom this is the case, troughs should be placed on the building and means taken to conduct the water so far away that it will done injury. Sometimes, too, the drains are imperfect, and need looking after. We stituk all cellar-should have a hard bottom. One made of comment is not expensive. It keeps the ratiform working under the wall, as they often down which emits the free a per of our strong which emits the free a per of our strong which emits the free a per of our strong which emits the free a per of our strong which emits the free a per of our strong which emits the free a per of our strong which emits the free a per of our strong which emits the free a per of our strong which emits the free a per of our strong which emits the free a per of our strong which emits the free a percent which we have the free a percent when the free a percent which we have the free a percent when th making emits too free a use of our stor and m dang quite not ree a use or our store of fat things. It makes a good bottom, which may at any time be swept like any other floor It gives the appearance of natures, and the owner feels a thrill of pleasure when he stepon at. Generally, a cellar should be darkened in the winter. The usual way is to bank up the windows with tan, dut or straw. A good wall ought so to be made, that the cellar need-makes the cella to banking. The windows should be doubl o benking. The windows should be double, nd, to keep out the light, have shruters on the side, which can be removed at pleasure. It is way you can regulate the light as you derive. Collars should always to "done off," a remove say when speaking of their houses his is rarely the case. Bins are usually madifications of boards of all sizes rought shapes. f pieces of boards of all sizes and shapes her way, put tagether with plus and op by pices of timber from the woo propped up by pieces of timber from the wood yard, broken bricks and stones. Such this are a nulsance, and should never be found in the cellars of our thrifty farmers. A little proof lumber, and a mechanic for a day or tw. woosid fix beings up to your liking. You ought to do it. Don't say you can't afford it. You can. You have just been selling off busen and choose and grain and stock in considerable quantities, and a molety of the money insected in this way will never be missed. Now the the time to attend to the matter. Farmer we advise you all to fluish your house by fixing up your cellars. Ohio Furner.

FRALL BOTTE - We confess to a libing for seal houses and small women. Touching the mer, we will here give seven go d, and, a-think, sufficient reasons for our preference; the first place they imply small, cory room-not cramped, but measureable. So small et the light and host are reflected from alparts. Family comfort samed three in a hall or a field. I magice that the boy who did not feel sufficiently a quainted with his father to ask bim for a new cap, lived in a "palstial residence." I doubt not, for the same reacen, Secondly, we like small houses because they book paid for; and a small house paid for holos more happiness and real friends than a large one urpsid. Anything uspaid is uncomfortable. To an houser man debte are demon, and an fedebted house a hautted house full of and disquistudes as that de-

ance. A big house is like a big man-tu costable. Stately portices and lord'y halls are like the titles D.D., LL D., etc -imposing,

Is the fourth place, we like a small house because it excluse no envy. It matters not how elegantly it is farnished, how tastifully surrounded and adorned by shrubbery and flowers, its observers are its admirers and fiscade. It does not fall under the "coil eye," and no man who has a seal would wish even his horse—his home, the abode of his wife and children—to be an object of envy. Everydody can say, and is encouraged to say, "I can built make a house"—which words are equivalent to a threather.

the diagent laborer can own, by patient industry, such a house; the widow can live in
such a house; and what a rich, rational com
fort it is to live in such accommodations as of
necessity must be the dwelling-places of nine
ten he of the race.

Shally, we like small houses, because in
such most of us bagin life. It is with small
houses that the affections of young complex, the

houses that the effections of young couples, the first care and joys of married life, are mostly an claud. Most of us must begin in a small a the last place, we prefer the small house because it is not so far removed from our les narrow home. Only a few steps down, and our weary feet are there. But from the large

palace to the nerrow grave, the change is too PACHINE FRUIT .- In no art are we more

FARINE FRUE.—In no art are we more defects than that of packing fruit so that it may be carried a long cistance without injury. Torse fourthe of all our summer fruits sent to market any considerable distance is more or less injured. Indeed, much that is brought to dires by growers only, a few miles distant is searnedly fit for sale. Occasionally fruits are sent us with a request to exhibit them at our Bortleulteral Shows, but in most cases the sectioners are so injured when received as the

specimens are so injured when received as to be entirely unfit to show.

Let Kidd, gardener to the Marquis of Bread albeau, who sends fruit and flowers from the garden near Hampton Court, Eugland, to the Highland residence of the Marquis, subject to five hundred miles carriege, its so successful in packing, that he can send fully ripe tomatoe "without losing a fruit," and bonquets that, when reserved, will be as freely as when firploted Highwa his method of packing froi as f illows:

peace he gives his method of paceting fort as f slower.

\*I have found no better method in all memorarieme, which has extended over a period of over twenty years, with all kinds of fruits, varying in distance from fifty to five hundred miles. I simply is, box, soft paper, and sweethran. A box is chosen, in size, according to the quantity to be sent. A layer of bran ignt as the boxeom; then each bunch of grapois held by the hand over the centre of a chose property the four corners of the paper extremely in up to the stock and nicely secured, then haid on its side in the box, and so on, must the first layer is finished. Then fill the until the first layer is finished. Then fill the whole over with bran, and give the box a gen-tle shake as you proceed. Begin the accoun-layer as the first, and so on, until the box i-completed. Thus, with neat heads, the bloon is preserved, and may be sent to any distance; but, with clumsy hands, guite the contrary and often an entire failure, as the putting in and the taking out of the box are the mos-important points to be observed. I have inva-riably packed skry or eighty bonches of grape-and fifty or skry doesn of aprices or peach-in one box, and received letters from employ-ers to say that they have arrived as safe as i-they had been taken from the trees that mora until the first layer is finished. Thos fill ti they had been taken from the trees that morn

LINE AS A MANUER -Prof. Johnston say in relation to the effects of lime upon different

sinct kind:

1 I. supplies a lend of morganic food which
appears to be necessary to the healthy growth
of all our cultivated plants.

2. In maraluses acid substances which are naturally formed in the soil, and decomposed or renders harmless other nomical compounds which are not unfrequently within the reach of

the roots of plants.

8 It changes the inert regetable matter it the soft, so as gradually to render it macful to 4 It oanses, facilitates, or enables other

decomposition of existing compounds as to prepare them more speedily for entering into the circulation of plants.

nown to fail: Three cents' worth of licorice ree cents' worth of rock candy; three cents worth of come arable. Put them in a quart or worth of come arable. Put them in a quart or water, simmer them till thoroughly dissolved then add three cents' worth of paregoric, and like quantity of antimonial wine. Let it cool and ap whenever the cough is troublescene

Capt. Howard T. Combe, of Oregon, Holy, Mo , is raising a company for six months' service. Capt. Combe is a son of the gallant Gen. La He Combe, of Kentucky, and the "boy son of his son Howard.

[Buscial Correspondence of the Leadership Journal.]
LETTER FROM CAIRO.

PALSE ALARM - EXCUSION OF GENERAL DARM-EXCUSION OF GENERAL DARM - EXCUSION OF GENERAL DARM - SOUTHERN MISSORI HEMS - IM-

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, CAIBO, Oct. 20.

and being such as to prevent their being fol-owed up by the enemy. One of our men, whose same I have been namble to learn, who had preclously been disguastised as a covered, here sought and most herefally succeeded in restering his fair name. He had be n noticed to fight with nch valor during the cotion, and, upon Lieut. is face of the enemy, took deliberate aim at the bei Captain, and brought bim from his saddle, per which our force made good their retreat. The expedition of the 27th regiment Illinois danteers under command of Col. Buford, which fo here on Thur.day, for Chester Liliadis, for the purpose of latercepting what were supposed to be a body of armed robels near that point.

roved to be a part of General Nosl's Brigade, Sphilition returned Friday evening.

Yesterday morning, at ten o'clock, General McClernand, accompanied by the following staff I pels Morgan, of the 10th, John A. Logar 1st, Lawler, 18th, Rosadan, 29th Dilinds regi ents, and Capt. Dresser of the General's staff escort of Company K, 18th ragiment, Capt Brush, took a special train to Carbondale, abo 65 miles up the Hillness Central Bailroad, and arwed there at noon. On their arrival, they were eceived by the Egyptian Guards, Capt. Evans ed a cirted to their camp on the Big Mudd. drer. Arriving there, the Egyptian Guards we presented with a magnificent American flag y Mks No-lie Schoul, in a reat and appropriate eech, which was replied to by Captain vons, efter which Ger. McClernand made n toproutve war speech, which was "appleteded the very scho," in which he proposed the raising of two artillery economies in that district, to strached to the Egyptian Brigade and comvery reason to believe will be nobly responded Gen. McClernand was followed by Col. Jno. Legan in a very elequent and patriotic

ssterly exertions of Col. Logan, has enlisted or him not only the affections and confidence of which he is attached. After the speaking was concluded, the party of exercionists parlook of a sumptuous dinner and sturned to this place at 8 o'clock P. M. A gentleman direct from Sedalia, Mo., arrived here this evering and furnishes the following in-

elves against the enemies of liberal government

nwarrantable treasen and rebellion. The ele

uence, combined with the noble example an

formation concerding the movements of Fra-mont's and Prico's armies: Gen. Sigol was in the advance with 4,000 men and fourteen plecas of artillery, supported by a basyy force in the rear of sofficient strength to

processes twice the number of troops reported un-

LETTER FROM CAMP AT NOLIN.

VANCE-S. A-FERING OF The REBELS - RETREAT TO CAMP - ASSIDMENTS OF BRIGADES, &c., &c.

CAMP AND ANSIDMENTS OF BRIGADES, &c., &c.

CAMP AND ANSIDMENTS OF BRIGADES, &c., &c.

CAMP AND AND ANSIDMENTS OF BRIGADES, &c., &c.

CAMP ANSIDMENTS OF BRIGADES, &c., &c.

CAMP ANSIDMENTS OF BRIGADES, &c., &c.

CAMP AND ANSIDMENTS OF BRIGADES, &c., &c.

A writ of habeas corpus was served vesterday

value of the President baving instructed the Marshal Porter.

The Preside

rest, were buried in sleep. Meanwhile the awardy had pushed on below Broon Creek, almost within the enemy's pickets, and stopped for a few hours' rest. Gen. Rosseau had gone forward with them, and made his bed for an hour in a haystack. He sent back a courier with Instructions to govern the movements of the legion. At two s'clock the call to arms was beaten, and in a twinking the Logion was under arms and again upon the march. The moon was shining bright as day in the very middle of the beavens, and the cool October merning made.

Isobring classes never were in better humor, never more loyal, patriotic, and proud of their country. It was reminded of a cell quy, many years since, in the Senste, between Mr. Cathoun and my war and the other at Harrison's island. Skir-stone, in the Senste, between Mr. Cathoun and mishing began between the enemy, in uncertain mishing began between the enemy, in uncertain north, as a carly as 9 o'clock in the morning, and constitutions to govern the movements of the legion was under arms and again upon the march. The moon was shining began between the enemy, in uncertain nishing be

cut. As all the people profess to be devoted loy-alists, the open secessionists having all left the country, it is next to impossible to discover who it is that is engaged in giving the enemy infor-mation. Many of those who remain are secret

essions, time and vigilance alone can discrimi nate the guilty. Both cavalry and infantry stopped at Bacor Creek till sunrise. Then we took breakfast and returned to camp, the cavalry having marched forty miles and the infantry near thirty in far less than a day. The men were much disappointed when they learned that they were to return to camp. They did not want to come back at all. They thought they were leading the advance of a regular and permanent forward movement, and were greatly disappointed when they found that

such was not the case.

A man who came in from Munfordsville this morning says there was tall scrambling among the rebels on Saturday night when word came that Rousseau was advancing. Their pickets and marauding parties came burrying in and crowded

has directed our attention to a very fresh and elequent letter in a recent number of the Protestant Churchman, from which we make

Ex. Guarants Borni, Gamo, Oct. 20.
My stock in trade this evening is not very nor, you harded received by relayed the cultiout of the antened intelligence of the post-special base of the cultiout of the antened intelligence of the post-special base of the cultiout of the antened intelligence of the post-special base of the cultiout of the antened intelligence of the post-special base of the cultiout of the antened intelligence of the post-special base of the cultiout of the antened intelligence of the post-special base of the cultiout of the antened intelligence of the post-special base of the cultiout of the antened intelligence of the post-special base of the cultiout of the antened intelligence of the post-special base of the cultiout of

and in a twinking the Legion was under arms and again upon the march. The moon was shising bright as day in the very middle of the seavens, and the cool October mercing made wiking a pleasure rather than a labor. A party for who had gone with the expedition with the determination of society anything there might be in the shape of sights, now began to fear that the rearly would get igno a light before the infantry came up and so, patting spurs to our horses, we salloped forward to everates the advance. We made it to Baron Creek, a distance of rix miles, in short order. There we must a messenger from Gen. Bonesean to Col. Buckley, with orders to but the Legion at Bacon Creek, as it was evident that the beay will go or sleep yers, and owing our heavy band upon our horses' manas. By and by, we heard the largifung our sleep yers, and owing our heavy band upon our horses' manas. By and by, we heard the largifung our sleep yers, and owing our heavy band upon our horses' manas. By and by, we heard the largifung our sleep yers, and owing our heavy band upon our horses' manas. By and by, we heard the largifung our sleep yers, and owing our heavy band upon our horses' manas. By and by, we heard the largifung our sleep yers, and owing our heavy band upon our horses' manas. By and by, we heard the largifung our sleep yers, and owing our heavy band upon our horses' manas. By and by, we heard the largifung our sleep yers, and owing our heavy band upon our horses' manas. By and by, we heard the largifung our sleep yers, and owing our heavy band upon our horses' manas. By and by, we heard the largifung our sleep yers, and owing our heavy band upon our horses' manas. By and by, we heard the largifung our sleep yers, and owing our heavy band upon our horses' manas. By and by, we heard the largifung our leaves the common of the same of line, from Fort Corcoran to the spire of the Theo-logical Seminary, tell of the new forts and the vasily increased ordnance, which give a sense of absolute active from all the forces which all the Confederate States could send. Certainly it is a stirring and animating scene. Right, even in chains, is noble; but tight, armod and powerful, is glorious. The Greek Stave is beautiful and tuching; but Disna, road and armed and san-daled, with light in her eve and resolution on her lin, is thrilling and manufacent.

traitors, but where all are so loud in their profortifications on the other side of the river. On my application for a pass, I found myself seated my application for a pass, I found myself seated usual. Yet, at an early hour in the morning, how s at work at his deak. As we proceeded over the poor old Long Beldige, shaking and crowd di with heavy wagons and various horsemen, I could not but foul liew insufficient a passage even for present uses it is, and new utterly useless for one of those contingencies of panic and defeat, which,

marauding parties came hurrying in and crowded into the ferry boats, and were taken across the river in double quick time. If it had not been for traitors giving intelligence of our advance, we might have caught all thear fine fellows.

The lovery day and the condect companionally and the tweether through the work which we passed, made the visit memorable to me. Of all the public men that I am acquainted to the Journal of the hour truly the noble spirit which the crist domands after the boar The country.

[Special to the N. Y. Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.

It was erroneously reported to-day that 500 rebels crossed from their batteries to the Maryland slore, between Shipping Point and Evansport, made a reconnoiseance, and returned. The fact is, there was only a small party of 40 or 50, who were hasty in their movements. There is no presibility of the rebels effecting a crossing on the Maryland shore. General McChilles will

The death of Col. Baker has created intense excitement in this city. Flags are spread at hair mast, and the greatest anxiety prevails to hear further details of the engagement among the relatives of the California regiment, which is composed majoly of Philadaiphian. Washington, Oct. 22.
The Harriet Lane arrived up from loding Hea

[Special to the Cincinnati Commercial.] WASHINGTON, October 19.
Information received at the Navy Departmen Information received at the Navy Department shows all the inhabitants at Chincoteague Island, which is a part of the county of Accomac, Va., numbering nearly 1,000, to be true and loyal. The national ensign is at all times displayed on a high pole. A committee of citizens was appointed to confer with the Commander of the Federal steamer Louisians on the 14th. Lieut. Murray administered the eath of allegiance at their request,

administered the eath of allegiance at their request,
Mr. Saward told a diplomat, yesterday, that
our troubles would be over in three months,
Mrs. Mary Young, the wife of a former workman in the Arsenal, reached hers to-day from
Harper's Ferry. She witnessed the fight, and
gives a sad account of matters. There are but
nine females in the place, and they are leaving as
fast as possible. Common necessaries of life are
very corre, and there is much suffering prevailing. She attests to the cruel treatment of wounded Federal soldiers by the rebels, late whose
of Federal soldiers by the rebels, late whose of Federal soldiers by the robels into whose hands they fell. She says their conduct exceeds Indian barbartises. She reports the robel loss in the late fight at over 150, and saw six wagon loads of bodies.

This week we shall make history.

Ints week we shall make history.

[Special to the N. Y. Tribana.]

Washingrow, Oct. 20.

Two calcars, prominent in the volunteer service, are suspected of giving information of our movements to the enemy. A new York Colonel, now under arrest for insubordination, is one of

now under arrest or assumed assured a member them.
Only vesterday Mr. Seward assured a member of the diplematic body that the little affair of the Southern insurrection would blow over within three months, the ports would all be opened, and peace and presperity relief.

Fifteen of the New York 22d went secuting yesterday nearly to Fairfax Courthouse. They sear adout helf a regiment of rebels and no more. They were at first mistaken by the inhabitants for Southern soldiers, and were enlightened as to the plans of the rebols. So far as was known to the citizens, it was stated that Beauregard and Johnson intended to make no stand this side of Centreville, on the heights of which, however, if followed there, they would oppose the Union forces for a while, but when pushed would withdraw to their old position beyond Buil Run. They report no obstructions or tarricades on the way, It is certain that the rebels have a very small, if any, force at Leasburg, and are evacuating it altogather as fast as posible. The same is true of Fairfax Courthouse, as is re-established by a reconnoissance. If there is any line of defence bayond the old one, it extends toward Acquia Creek. The theory that the robels have fallen upon the Rappahannock is unreliable.

The court martial in the case of Col. Milements to morrow at Alexandria. His unqualided acquittal is beyond a doubt.

The navigation of the Potomae again appears to be unobstructed. Forty-one vessels passed the batteries at Shipping Point this afternoon, and only one was hit, the ball going through her main stay.

A contraband arrived within General McCall's

ain stay.

A contraband arrived within General McCell's A contraband arrived within General McCell's lines yesterday. He reads and writes with facility. He was attached to the Louisian: Brigade. The brigads had been stationed near Feirfax Court-bones. On Wednesday they were all ordered to move back to Centreville, where it was stated a stand was to be made. The cause of the order to move back was the expectation of an immediate attack from McCell, and so great was their haste that they left large quantities of flur and other provision:

[Special to the N. Y. Herald.]

The city has been yory quiet. The advance of

The city has been very quiet. The advance of our forces has much diminished the number of

our forces has much diminished the number of uniforms upon the streets and around the hotels. Gen. McClellan's Sunday order appears to have been strictly enforced.

It appears that the Government, through its agents in England, has purchased a large quantity of blackets, to the extent of at least 200,000, and that 200,000 more are yet to be purchased. Some of these, it is said, have already arrived. The Government was compelled to the exercise of this foresight before the approach of whiter, as no blankets could be got in this market, although it is supposed that several speculators are holding them back for higher prices.

In regard to the expedition fitting out to oper-

neither army have occupied the sell of Mouat ernon unless it has taken place within a few sys. A general watchfulness has been kept on the place by our troops. Should the rebels attempt to eract batteries

Should the rebels attempt to erect batteries here they will be repulses; by McClellan without lelay and the place protected by a guard of hard, composed of trops that have distinguished hemselves. The advance of the army has reneared it necessary that the beedquarters of the leneral commanding should be removed to Virginia. Arrangements are being made and it is corpected in a few days Gen. McClellan's quarters will be in the midst of camps on the other side, tis said the movement of Gen. McClell at the need of his division toward Larsburg is intended oct of the rebels.

If they have good in the direction of Harper's Ferry, as some suppose, instead of falling back on Manassas, they have most likely done the later, and deneral McClell will probably fail to find

Hupson, Mo. Oct. 20 A messenger reports that a scouting party from

The following important circular has been

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Oct. 14, 1861. To His Excellency, the Governor of the State of Sig: The present insurrection had not eve revealed itself in arms when disloyal citizens has

agents are known to have made their appeals to some of the more important States without success. It is not likely, however, that they will remain content with such refusals. Indeed, it is understood that they are industriously endsyoned that they are industriously endsyoned grees and by indirection. Taking advantage of the embarrassments of agriculture and manufacture and commerce in foreign countries, recuiting from the insurrection they have inaugurated at home, they seek to involve our common country in controversies

efforts, seconded by the favor, aid, and support of a loyal, patrolic, and self-sacrificing people, are rapidly bringing the military and mayal forces of the United States into the highest state of efficiency. But Congress was chiefly absorbed during its recent extra session with these measures and did not provide as amply as could be whatefor the fertification of the sea and lake coasts. In previous wars the loyal States have applied themselves by Judependent and separate activity to the support and aid of the Federal Government in its ardicus responsibilities. The same disposition has been manifested in a degree eminently honorable by all the loyal States during the present insurrection.

the sulpct of the improvement and perfection of the defences of the State over which you preside, and to sek you to submit the subject to the consideration of the Legi Lture when it shall have assembled. Such proceedings by the State would require only a temporary use of its means. The expenditures ought to be made the subject of conference with the Federal Government. Being thus made with the concurrence of the Government for general defence, there is every monoto believe that Congress would sarction what the State should do, and provide for its reimbursement. Should these suggestions be accepted, the President will direct the proper agents of the Enderal Government to confer with you, and to superintend, direct, and conduct the prosecution of the system of defence of your State.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant, WM. H. SEWARD.

A gentleman writing in the Frankfort Yeoman under the signature of "Justice" pays this just tribute to Gen. Crittenden:

As to his qualifications for his military position, suppose that the officers and sudders of the State luard, who voluntarily elevated him to it in view

Section of the control of the contro

THE McCooks -The Washington core ressed to Governors of all the States on the ent of the New York Post, writing on the 19th,

says: Col. McCook, of this city, was in the affair of this week. He was knocked Bolivar Heights this week. He was knocked down by a speat cannon ball, but sustained no serious injury. He is eftity yearn of acc. His son was killed at the battle of Stone Bridge. It seems difficult to have a fight anywhere in which this brave old gentleman or one of his many sons is not engaged. He is the father of

JACK ALLEN .- Alluding to the rumor that Jack Allen had returned home, taken the outh of allegiance to the United States Government, oledged himself to remain at home, and to d thing in conflict with the duties of a leva citizen, the Shelby News says that he has not returned, nor should he be permitted. He has been among the most active of the disloyal rebels, and as enlisted many young men and boys into the asonable attack on the Government. Having need them into treason, he should not be pernitted to escape unpunished. Getting them into is oscape from the scenes of suffering and daner, whilst his victims are left to the fate their

ader richly deserves. SKIRMISH IN WAYNE COUNTY, VA .- A detact ent of some hundred men from Camp Pierpont, t Ceredo, in Wayne county, Virginia, was sent he county, where depredations had been commi ted by scouting parties of the rebals. About thirty rebels were found in a house where they had met for the purpose of concecting future op-erations; these were surrounded by the detachent from Camp Pierpont, nine of them killed, and several taken prisoners, with some ten fine horses, arms, &c. The Valley of Sandy is now quiet for some forty makes up on both sides of the

WHAT NEW YORK HAS DONE .- The Albany Evening Journal publishes a table showing what Diese the State of New York has done towards carrying n the war. It appears that there are now in the field or ready for mounting 84 308 man. Recruiting is still going on, and before the winter sets in that State will have furnished 100,000 men to defend the Government. Other States may have

lone better, but this is certainly doing wall. Mr. Lincola says he doesn't find it at all pleasant to be President. How does Jeff auto deter Davis find it?

GOVERNMENT ARSENAL .- In all probability a permanent Government arsenal will be estab-lished at Indianapolis, Ind. THE FORWARD MOVEMENT AT WASHINGTON George Wilkes, writing from Washington on the 13th, speaking of the advance movement of our

Grand Army of the Potomac the other day, and yielded to it; but, after three days of most observation, they determined to test the resol-tion of our line. They advanced in strength, Saturday, in the direction of Prospect Hill, a starday, in the direction of Prospect Hill, ap-rently with the view of making an attack, and ove our pickets rapidly before them. General cCall, whose division was the nearest, at once med into line of battle, and, supported by a rong force of artillery and cavalry, began a re-censive movement, while the divisions of Gens. nith, Porter, and McDowell also prepared to take a active part, should an extended battle follow, he robels, however, agad wisely on this yest per-

ion may now reasonably calculate upon seeing the great battle of the Union fought upon the al-eady famous triangle of Manassas. DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

ent, Warder, & Co. vs. Burrows, Garrard; petitions

R. R. Co., Nelson; submitted on briefs STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE STATE OF INDIANA, SEPTEMBER 80, 1861.

. \$8,856,020 00 60,467 78 8,617,942 00

The leading items compare with the statement of the preceding quarter and the same date is 4 years MARRIED. On the 17th inst, by E der W. S. Gi ther, Mr. WM. Arcurgon, of Shelby, to Miss Fannie W., das ghter of John Mitchell, Esq., of Henry county, Kv.

By the Rev. E. Livingeton Wells, at the residence of L. Hiatt. NELSON B. SCHENGE of Oldham county, to MARY FRANCES DETURELS, of this city. On the 8th in tant, by the Rev. S. L. Robertson, Dr. L. J. Jones and Miss Melley J., daughter of Rev. P. Conway, of Hill: boro, Fleming county, Ky. DIED, On the night of the 18th inst., Mrs. HARRET D., wife of E. S. Bobinson, of this city.

In this city, on Tuesday morning, October 22d, Assa. Mason, and 32 years, with of James B. Hubor, and youngest daughter of Johnson Mason.

On Tuesdaw October 21st, 18.1, Mr. Aban ALEXARDES Harter, in the 22d year of his age. iment. I appeal to the patriotic young men of Bullitt and adjoining counties to stand by their soil the hostile foot of the invader. My headquarters are at Shepherdsville. Come up and enlist.

H. F. Kalfus, Captain.

J. B. McDOWELL, 1st Liout. a2 46&w6 P. V. THOMPSON, 2d "

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. Intrinsic virtue alone could insure the success which this article has attained. For Rheumatism, Sait Poll Evil and Swellings upon Horses, it has no equal. will Mr. John United, of Montgomery, Ales, solid a nearo for \$800, rated from necleoness by the Montang Liniment. L. W., White, Esq., Ridgiteld, Coun., sate "I can cheerfully say no article ever before effected such curse in our vicinity." Mr. S. Leitch, Hyde Park, Vt., writer: "The horse was considered worthless this case was spartly, but since the free nee of the Montang Liniment I have rold him for \$15:1" Such facts are resteding as daily. It should be in every house and table. But the sure young of the genulne- it has been counterfeited by unscrupulous parties in St. Louiz. Each wrapper will hereafter bear the signature of D. S. Barnes, Proprietor, and G. W. Westbrook, Chemiet, with the pr-tective words "Trade" "Mark" in two Medialions of the Federal currency. The genulne is sold by respectable dealers everywhere.

1/80 Pages and 189 Fine Plain and Colored Lilhographs, each of the Winterfly, disclosing Parties of the Union. Sont free of pectage to all puttes of the Union. Sont free of pectage to all puttes of the Union. Sont free of pectage to all puttes of the Union. Sont free of pectage to all puttes of the Union. Sont free of pectage to all puttes of the Union. Sont free of pectage to all puttes of the Union. Sont free of pectage to all puttes of the Union. Sont free of pectage to all puttes of the Union. Sont free of pectage to all puttes of the Union. Sont free of pectage to all puttes of the Union. Sont free of pectage to all puttes of the Union. Sont free of pectage to all puttes of the Union. Sont free of pectage to all puttes of the Union. Sont free of pectage to all puttes of the Union. Sont free of pectage to all puttes of the Union. Sont free of pectage to all putter of the Union. Sont free of pectage to all putter of the Union. Sont free of pectage to all putter of the Union. Sont free of pectage to all putter of the Union. Sont free of pectage to all putter of the Union. Sont free of pectage to all putter of the Union. Sont free of pectage to all putter of the Union. Sont free of pectage to al

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE! WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE, The only Harmless and Reliable Dve Known!

ALL others are mere imitations, and should be avoid

I WILL PAY A FAIR PRICE FOR GOOD HEMP, to be delivered here during this month.

W. A. RICHARDSON,
Louisville, Ey., Oct, 8—456 nt.

Builitt street.

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY. Chartered by the Legislature of Ey.

For the Cure of all Private Diseases. A MEDICAL REPORT. IUST PUBLISHED - POLOR ONLY 10 CENTS), intrinteg Sizin Poses and Thirty Fine Plates and Engraphese of the Anatomy and Physiology of the ngravings of the Anatomy and Physfoliay of the Sexual Organs in a state of Bealth and Disease.

714 Fill's street, between Market and Jefferson The total receives I Communication with Lends-the is interpoled. All banassinos pai-sis and confidential. Reman-ber the same and the North and interests. Galdier BEAD DESTROAGER.

Dr. VVM. PRICE BOPORES O TREAT FISTULA U-ON THE PRINCIPLE OF NO CURE NO PAY. In every instance the noney will be infinited if Casphills, PRos, and all Chronic or attention if placed ander

K THOMAS MOTICE.

\$500 REWARD. Burglars and Robbers

TO THE WISTERN AND SOLVERN PROLIC

IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS. We feel confident that we are performing an act of humanity to the afficient of the land, as should never cause as to be closed among the humbers of the day.

These factly cubbrated Wilki BYLT place are made from a childh cumbrated of the three factly cubbrated with the BYLT place are made from a childh cumbrated of the three factly are made from a childh cumbrated of the three places are made for the factly of the fac INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION. UNSURPASSED.

Dr. J. BOVEE DOD'S

CHASL WIDDIFIELDIA: CO., Proprietors Moses, Seribeer & Mariantes, New Albert, Agents Frank Pulmeila PHILADELSHIA THIS ARM and HAND are so perfect indications of nature that the wearer's loss is quite unabliced. The Patent Les has been in use by search, and the inventor has received (over all competition) fry most leaving more farmed in the principal cities of the worth, smor g which are the recent Media of the World's Exhibitions in Longon and great Medals of the World's Exhibitions in London and New York. Nearly, a colline in daily use, and at his creasing pytromage indicate the satisfaction the Palmez Esp has given. The Original Palanth has been extended, and the inventor has removed to the exhibitionent No. 1,620 the Sharin Street, built of an expanse of \$25,000 ex-pressity for the business. Pamphicks, giving full infor-mation, one gestia to every applicant. dot wiy B. FIGANK PALAMER, Surgeon Artist.



Alter in the least, however long it may be contented to the latter invigorated for life by this splended Dyo, which is properly applied at No. 15 Bond street, New York.

Seld in all cities and towns of the United States by drogsters and fanay goods desders.

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Seld in all cities and towns of the United States by drogsters and fanay goods desders.

Wholesale Factory 81 Barciay street, late 253 Broadmark.

Spar
Spar From the anheriber, living in Hart county, Ky, about the let vagnet last, a mero man named to the largest last, a mero man named to the projects out in front, sear on the under the about 6 feet high, and weight should 186 the 1 will give \$30 rows d for said noy if taken the Hert or Barren county, \$30 if taken us of the grounty in the State, or should taken in any other county in this State, or should taken us on the recounty in the state of the State and ickeed in the state of the State and ickeed in the state of the State and ickeed in the state of the state of the State and ickeed in the state of the state